

French commando buried in Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — Hundreds of mourners, some carrying pictures of Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat, attended the funeral Wednesday of a French woman killed last month while fighting alongside Palestinian commandos in an attack on Israeli troops in South Lebanon. The body of Francois Castiman, who used the name Rema Nabulsi in the commando organisation, was carried to west Beirut's Martyrs' Cemetery in a coffin covered with the Palestinian and Lebanese flags. Mourners included Ms. Castiman's mother, wearing an Arab head-dress and a T-shirt with Palestinian slogans and photographs of those killed in the operation. Two Palestinian commandos were also killed by Israeli tank and machinegun fire when the group made a seaborne assault on Israeli troops from a rubber dinghy on Sept. 23 — the first seaborne raid on Israeli troops since they invaded Lebanon in 1982.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز: مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية "الراي"

Peres offers Bekaa withdrawal

WASHINGTON (AP) — Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres offered Wednesday to withdraw Israeli troops from the Bekaa Valley area of Lebanon if they are replaced by a United Nations peacekeeping force. His conciliatory stand at a news conference here appeared to represent further easing of Israel's conditions for removing at least some of the 15,000 troops that occupy southern Lebanon. He did not insist on a marching Syrian pull-back. Winding up three days of talks with Reagan administration officials that focused primarily on Israel's economic problems, Mr. Peres said, "We are ready to withdraw from the eastern portion of southern Lebanon." Asked if the pullback could be unilateral — without a matching Syrian retreat — the prime minister replied: "Yes, if needed."

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Papandreou due in Amman Nov. 10

AMMAN (Petra) — Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou is due here on Nov. 10 on a two-day official visit to Jordan at the invitation of Prime Minister Ahmad Obaidat. It was officially announced here Wednesday. The announcement said Mr. Papandreou will hold talks with Mr. Obaidat and senior Jordanian officials on bolstering Jordanian-Greek ties and on the Middle East question and world issues of common concern.

PLO seeks to open Oslo office

OSLO (R) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) wants to open an information office in Norway, the PLO representative in West Germany said Wednesday. Abdul Rahman Alawi, currently head of the PLO information office in Bonn, told Reuters he would probably head the new office, which would open as soon as possible, provided approval was given by the Norwegian government. A Norwegian Foreign Ministry official said the government was unlikely to oppose the application.

UNRWA short of \$60 million

VIENNA (R) — The United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) for Palestine refugees in the Middle East said Wednesday it was \$60 million short of its cash needs for next year. A spokesman said the Vienna-based agency needed \$230 million to carry on operations in 1985 but so far only \$170 million had been pledged by donor states. UNRWA Commissioner-General Olof Rydbeck said in his annual report published this week that the agency's ability to continue serving Palestinian refugees was seriously threatened as a result of the cash shortfall.

Turkey, Iraq to discuss new pipeline

ANKARA (R) — Turkish Minister of State Ahmet Altınok left Ankara Wednesday for Iraq to discuss plans for a second oil pipeline between the two countries, the semi-official Anatolian news agency said. The two sides are expected to choose the engineering firm which will be given the contract for construction of the pipeline. Foreign Ministry officials told Reuters.

UAE receives British jets

BAHRAIN (R) — The first four British Hawk training jets ordered by the armed forces of the United Arab Emirates (UAE) arrived at Abu Dhabi airport Wednesday, Gulf military sources said. They said the jets would be used as advanced training aircraft, although they also have light strike capability. The official UAE news agency WAM, meanwhile, quoted the deputy commander of the UAE armed forces, Sheikh Khalifa bin Zayed, as saying the emirates had also struck a deal with France to buy 18 Mirage 2000 jet fighters.

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King, Egyptian president in Aqaba for more talks Hussein, Mubarak pledge efforts for Arab solidarity

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak arrived in Aqaba Wednesday to resume talks which were centred on various Arab issues, particularly the Palestinian question and future moves towards a just Middle East solution in the wake of the resumption of diplomatic ties between the two countries.

In separate statements they gave to the press prior to their departure to Aqaba, the two leaders vowed to continue the march towards achieving an Arab solidarity and to find a way out of the state of deterioration in the Arab World.

In a meeting with editors of Egyptian newspapers accompanying President Mubarak on his three-day visit which began Tuesday, King Hussein said Jordan's decision to restore its relations with Egypt was "the right step towards developing Arab relations, to achieve Arab solidarity and to help the Arab Nation out of the state of weakness and deterioration."

The King, quoted by the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said there was no relation between the Kingdom's move and the U.S. or Israeli elections. He said the aim of the Jordanian step is to achieve the goal of returning all Arab rights and restoring Arab sovereignty over Jerusalem, and to make the city a symbol of peace.

The King said he did not see any initiative for a solution at present which could guarantee Arab rights. He said that probably the state of deterioration in the Arab Nation was responsible for the absence of such an initiative.

King Hussein stressed that the Jordanian decision to restore relations with Egypt was not in abrogation of Arab consensus but a "rectification of a direction at a time in which the Arab Nation witnesses violations of Arab summit resolutions" such as the non-implementation of the Joint Arab Defence Charter and the failure of certain parties to honour their commitments towards supporting the steadfastness as called for by Arab summits.

In regards to Jordan's stand vis-a-vis the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), the King reiterated the Kingdom's solid stand towards the legitimacy of the org-

anisation. Jordan helped the PLO reflect the aspirations of Palestinian people in the occupied territories, he said.

In response to a question on Jordanian-American relations, the King said there was a disappointment with the American stand towards the Palestinian cause which has retreated since 1967 to reach the state of strategic, military and economic cooperation between the U.S. and Israel.

"The U.S. now attempts to rescue the Israeli economy," which reached this state of deterioration because of the Israeli expansionism in building settlements and the vast spending caused by its occupation of Arab territories," the King told the Egyptian newspaper editors.

The King said he was not optimistic with the Israeli government which he described as leaning towards extremism with the presence of a number of militants and fanatics.

In response to another question, the King reiterated his support for Iraq in its five-year-old war with Iran. He said Iraq was an Arab League member committed to the Joint Arab Defence Charter as well as all Arab causes.

On his expected visit to the Soviet Union, the King said the visit will take place after agreeing on its date with the Soviet side.

Also speaking to reporters at the Martyr's Monument prior to his departure for Aqaba (See page 3), President Mubarak said his talks with the King centred on various Arab issues, the Palestinian cause and future joint moves towards a just solution. He said Jordan was a main element to the Palestinian cause being organically linked with this just cause.

President Mubarak called on the Palestinians to unify their ranks and solve their differences so the efforts provided to reach a just settlement would not be lost.

He described his visit to Jordan as a "historic trip to a brotherly country which had the courage and strength to take steps which contribute effectively to restoring Arab solidarity."

Responding to a question whether he intends to visit Iraq, President Mubarak said there were no plans for such a visit but that there was nothing to prevent him from visiting Iraq.

King Hussein and President Mubarak, accompanied by their wives, flew to Aqaba noon Wednesday and were received by the governor of the city of Ma'an, the president of the Aqaba Region Authority, the military commander of the southern area and a number of the city's officials.

His Highness Prince Abdullah, Prime Minister Ahmad Obaidat and his wife and the official delegation accompanying Egyptian president and a number of officials also arrived in Aqaba, Petra reported from the Red Sea port.

The citizens of Aqaba, schoolchildren and scouts cheered

(Continued on page 2)
Queen, Mrs. Mubarak discuss cultural exchange, page 3



Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak Wednesday receives a token gift from Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief General Sharif Zaid Ibn Sha-ker during a visit he paid to the Martyrs' Monument in Amman (See page 3)

Lebanon turns to U.N. for Israeli withdrawal

BEIRUT (R) — Prime Minister Rashid Karami said Wednesday the Lebanese government had decided to focus on the United Nations in its efforts to get an Israeli withdrawal from the south of the country.

Mr. Karami spoke to reporters after reviewing at a cabinet meeting the results of a trip to New York where he demanded an Israeli pullout in an address to the General Assembly.

His 10-day trip, which ended Tuesday, was marred by failure to get the United States to mediate a withdrawal agreement with Israel.

The cabinet also formed a committee Wednesday to prepare the 1985 budget, due for parliamentary approval on Monday.

Mr. Karami said it would include economic security measures to cope with the war-battered economy and the drop of the Lebanese pound against the dollar.

In New York, he met U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, who later told a news conference Washington could not now mediate because all parties needed to show more flexibility.

Mr. Karami was also rebuffed in an attempt to see President Ronald Reagan.

The prime minister said upon returning to Beirut Tuesday night, however, that aspects of his trip "gave cause for satisfaction," adding he was convinced Israel would soon withdraw from the south.

He told reporters after Wednesday's session the cabinet would ask the United Nations to "play the greatest possible role" to secure an Israeli pullout.

The cabinet scheduled a special session for Monday to approve the budget before sending it to parliament. Cabinet sources said the 1985

budget projects expenditures of 11.5 billion Lebanese pounds (\$1.53 billion) and a deficit of 3.5 billion pounds (\$470 million).

Public Works Minister Walid Junblatt, leader of the mainly Druze Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) militia, was quoted in local newspapers as saying he totally opposed projected military expenditures of 2.5 billion pounds (\$330 million).

Mr. Junblatt, whose militia confronts the Lebanese army and mostly Christian militiamen in mountains southeast of the capital, was quoted as asking: "Why this huge budget? This army will not (use the money to) fight Israel."

Instead, he said, the army would use the money to buy arms and ammunition to use against the people in the mountains or Beirut's Shi'ite southern suburbs.

Israelis destroy 3 Lebanese homes

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israeli soldiers destroyed three houses in South Lebanon after allegedly finding weapons hidden inside, military sources said Wednesday.

Two houses were in the mixed Muslim Shi'ite-Christian town of Mashgara, just south of Lake Qaroun, and the other house was in the Shi'ite village of Majdal Balhis, east of Mashgara, said the sources who declined to be identified.

The sources said they did not know who owned the houses.

On Sept. 23, an Israeli secret service agent and a soldier were killed by commandos near Majdal Balhis and a curfew was placed on the village for a day while Israelis searched the village.

The razing of houses has been relatively infrequent in South Lebanon and appeared to be a punitive measure. It has also been used by the Israelis against Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

New front formed

Meanwhile, community leaders in South Lebanon have set up a covert political organisation to support the existing armed resistance against Israel's two-year-old occupation, Beirut newspapers reported Wednesday.

A statement from the group Tuesday said a "National Front of Confrontation against Israeli Occupation" had been established to "use all political and military means against the occupation," the newspapers reported.

The group said it would act as a tributary of the national resistance movement, active against Israeli forces in the south, and was "open to all national forces."

It appealed for participation in the group by the Shi'ite Muslim Amal militia. Shi'ites constitute a majority of the population in the south.

Political, social, cultural and labour leaders as well as religious organisations set up the front after seven months of deliberations. Names of leaders were not revealed for security reason, the reports said.

Spanish envoy abducted, freed in Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — Spanish Ambassador Pedro Manuel Aristegui was released Wednesday after being kidnapped earlier in front of his embassy in Beirut, a Spanish embassy spokeswoman said.

The spokeswoman said he was returned safely to the embassy in west Beirut after his abduction by two unidentified gunmen more than three hours earlier. She gave no further details.

The 36-year-old ambassador, who had no bodyguard despite a recent threat against Spain by the shadowy "Islamic Jihad" (holy war) organisation, was seized as he left the embassy's seafloor chancery, an embassy spokesman said earlier.

Beirut Radio said Mr. Aristegui was released after contacts were made by the Shi'ite Muslim Amal

movement, a powerful west Beirut militia.

The abduction was the latest in a series of attacks on Western diplomats in Beirut and came 20 days after the suicide car bombing of the U.S. embassy annex in mostly Christian east Beirut. An anonymous caller claimed responsibility for the blast in the name of Islamic Jihad.

Most Western embassies in both halves of the capital had since been on maximum alert after new threats and a warning by a Western intelligence agency that more attacks were planned.

The Spanish spokesman had earlier said the kidnapping caught Spanish diplomats by surprise. He said they had "dropped their guard" since receiving a threat from the Islamic Jihad on Sept. 15.

Europe considers peace role in Mideast

LONDON (R) — European Community (EC) countries are considering how they can help promote peace efforts in the Middle East after next month's U.S. presidential election, community officials said Wednesday.

A working party of the 10-member community will decide soon how pressure can be put on the United States, Israel and Arab states to restart the search for a regional settlement.

If agreement can be reached, community leaders may call publicly for action at their next three-yearly summit meeting in Dublin on Dec. 3 and 4, the officials said. This will be four weeks after the U.S. election.

With a coalition government installed in Israel after elections in July, the thinking is that the next few months may offer good prospects for the community to act as a pressure group, especially if President Reagan is reelected.

Officials close to the working party said there was no thought of the Europeans launching their own peace initiative, only whether they could help the United States, Israel and Arab states to get contacts started, possibly early in 1985.

Asked if a European move was almost certain, as some European diplomats have suggested, a senior British official said: "The situation is still very fluid."

An Irish diplomat involved in the discussions said there was a general recognition that the United States remains the most important influence for promoting a settlement.

The community had a "great sense of realism" about the limitations of a European role, he said.

Mediation efforts failed, Khaled Al Hassan says

BAHRAIN (R) — A Fatah commando leader was quoted Wednesday as saying an Algerian and South Yemeni effort to mediate between Syria and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) was not successful.

The Bahrain-based Gulf News Agency quoted Fatah Central Committee member Khaled Al Hassan as telling the Sharjah daily newspaper Al Khaleej that Algerians had not taken a decision yet on hosting a proposed meeting of the Palestine National Council (PNC), the Palestinian parliament-in-exile.

PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat has been pressing for a long-delayed meeting of the PNC, the Palestinian movement's highest decision-making body.

But Palestinian sources say Syria and dissident commando groups its backs have pressed Algeria not to host the meeting, concerned that it would ratify Mr. Arafat's position as leader of the movement.

Syria's relations with Fatah have deteriorated since it expelled Mr. Arafat from Damascus in

June last year.

Damascus and the dissident PLO groups, which forced Mr. Arafat and loyalist fighters out of Lebanon last December after months of fighting, have since been seeking his replacement as PLO chairman.

Mr. Hassan told Al Khaleej that Mr. Arafat's military deputy Khalil Al Wazir (Abu Jihad), who represented Fatah in talks in Aden earlier this year with four other commando organisations, was now in Algiers to assess the exact positions of Algeria and South Yemen on the issue.

The two countries had added their stamp to a conciliation agreement reached in Aden between Fatah and the other four groups — the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, the Palestine Liberation Front and the Palestine Communist Party.

Mr. Hassan said a South Yemeni representative was expected in Algiers Wednesday for talks with officials there on a joint attitude towards the Aden agreement.

Egypt says 1 million killed in Gulf war

CAIRO (R) — Egypt's defence minister was quoted Wednesday as saying the Gulf war between Iran and Iraq had so far killed more than one million people and caused \$200 billion worth of material damage.

The minister, Field-Marshal Abdul Halim Abu Ghazala, said in an interview with the weekly magazine Al-Mussawwar that it was ridiculous for the war, now in its fifth year, to continue.

Iraq's military prospects were now better than Iran's, but there was no sign of an early end to the war, he said.

"The conflict in Iran between the army and religious leaders obstructs the adoption of military decisions, but Iraq's military capabilities are better now than those of Iran," he said.

Marshal Abu Ghazala also said the Soviet Union was not involved in the mining of the Red Sea, where at least 18 ships have been rocked by mystery explosions since early July, and repeated that Egypt suspected Libya of being behind the mining. Libya has denied the charge.

Meanwhile Iraq said Tuesday it

destroying Kharg Island, but attacks on it, and shipping using it, would continue.

"We want to teach Iran a lesson. If the present attacks do not bring such a result, we will have to increase (them) to bring the Iranians to their senses," he said.

Mr. Aziz said Britain, Japan and West Germany had argued that to abandon Iran could lead to its conversion to Communism. But he dismissed this as "a short-sighted policy born out of short-term economic needs."

He told the association that Iraq had never intended to spread the war to the waters of the Gulf.

Mr. Aziz said Iraq had accepted a United Nations Security Council resolution calling on the two sides to stop all military activity in the area.

"We accepted the resolution, the Iranians did not," he said.

He added that Iraq had destroyed all of Iraq's oil-exporting facilities through the Gulf, with the result that it was now forced to pipe its oil through Turkey and Saudi Arabia.

might increase attacks on merchant ships in the Gulf and blamed Britain for the deaths of two British officers aboard an oil tanker hit by Iraqi planes Monday.

Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz said Britain, Japan, and West European nations, were prolonging the five-year-old Gulf war by continuing to buy oil from Iran and filling Tehran's war coffers.

"I ask the British... why do they make business with Iran?... Why do they complain that we have killed their boys?... Why did they send their boys in the first place?" he said at a meeting of the foreign policy association in New York.

The two British officers were among at least six crew killed when Iraqi jets attacked the tanker World Knight, owned by the world-wide shipping group of Hong Kong, as it headed for Iraq's Kharg Island oil export terminal.

He said Iraq had no intention of

Hussein, Mubarak pledge efforts

(Continued from page 1)

the King and his distinguished guest as the motorcade passed through the streets of the port city. Welcoming banners were erected in the streets of the city hailing Jordanian-Egyptian relations and calling for Arab solidarity.

Shortly after arriving in Aqaba, King Hussein and President Mubarak toured the chemical fertilizer plant there and were briefed by the plant's director Nijm Hamady on the factory's economic feasibility and capital.

The two leaders toured the

plant's various sections and viewed the progress of work in it in the midst of cheers by the workers, Petra said.

The \$400 million plant, established in 1982, includes five main production units and employs 900, mainly Jordanian workers.

The King and his distinguished guest were accompanied by Prince Abdullah, Mr. Obeidat, the accompanying Egyptian delegation, the governor of Ma'an, the president of the Aqaba Region Authority, the military commander of

the southern area and a number of the city's officials.

Meanwhile, leading Arab personalities in the occupied West Bank Wednesday sent a message to President Mubarak welcoming his visit to Jordan and his meeting with King Hussein, Petra reported.

In the message, they called on both leaders to coordinate efforts to safeguard the interests of the Arab Nation in general and the Palestinian people in particular. Petra quoted an article appeared in the Arabic-language 'Al Quds' newspaper Wednesday.

Peres: Positive U.S. response to aid request

(Continued from page 1)

Minister Yitzhak Shamir has warned that Israel will remain in Lebanon if the Syrian and Lebanese government fail to provide "security agreements."

Mr. Shamir, who is Mr. Peres' chief political rival in the new bipartisan government, appeared to have reservations about a Peres

statement in the United States that Israel's cabinet would decide on a withdrawal plan within a month and pull its forces out of southern Lebanon six to nine months later.

"I hope that Prime Minister Peres will bring his proposals before the cabinet and we will discuss it and take the necessary decisions," Mr. Shamir said at a press conference in Tel Aviv upon re-

turn from the U.S.

Mr. Reagan said he had agreed with Mr. Peres to explore "ways to enhance Israel's growth and development prospects" with increased aid and trade, as well as "structural adjustments."

The last evidently referred to a plan to use American dollars to back the weak Israeli shekel in international credit markets.

Jordan looks away from U.S. for arms purchases

By John Rice
Associated Press

AMMAN — America's repeated rejection of Jordanian appeals for weapons has sent the Kingdom on a long shopping trip through the global arms market, with stops in France, Britain and the Soviet Union.

It also has weakened U.S. influence on one of its closest Arab friends.

Jordan has traditionally bought U.S. weapons. But opponents in the U.S. Congress and pro-Israeli lobbyists have argued that Jordanian arms could be turned against Israel. They have forced cancellation or cutbacks in several Jordan-U.S. arms deals over the past five years.

The latest rejection occurred in March, when U.S. President Ronald Reagan withdrew a request to sell more than 1,600 hand-held "Stinger" anti-aircraft missiles to Jordan.

Following the setback, King Hussein told American reporters he would "look anywhere," even to the Soviet Union, to buy needed weapons.

In an Oct. 1 speech to parliament, he said that because of "the negative American stand" on arms sales, "my government lau-

nched a search aimed at fulfilling its requirements through other countries." Jordan also appealed to wealthier Arab countries to help support its military, which has depended on financial help from abroad.

The move away from reliance on the United States "does not make them (the Jordanians) a threat to Israel, but it does make the possibility of Jordan cooperating with other Arab states" in action independent of U.S. policy "far higher," according to private military analyst Anthony Cordesman.

Mr. Cordesman, a former U.S. Defence Department analyst and professor at Georgetown University, said in a telephone interview last week that Jordan badly needs a first-line fighter plane and improved anti-aircraft defences to help guard against vastly larger forces in Syria and Israel — both of which have posed military threats to the Kingdom.

Mr. Cordesman argued in a 1983 study, Jordanian Arms and the Middle East Balance, the Jordan, even in combination with other Arab nations, could not pose a serious threat to Israel even if Jordan received improved Hawk anti-aircraft missiles and advanced jet aircraft from Ame-

rica.

Israeli analysts have disagreed with that assessment. Jordan feels highly vulnerable both to Israel, which captured the West Bank from Jordan in 1967, and to Syria which briefly invaded Jordan during the 1970 civil war and massed troops against the Jordanian border in 1980.

Both Syria and Israel have staged rapid military buildups in recent years, aggravating Jordan's vulnerability. Jordan in 1982 had 65,000 soldiers, compared to 170,000 in Syria and 450,000 regulars and reserves in Israel. Jordan's first-line jet fighter force is one-fifth the size of Syria's and one-seventh that of Israel's.

"Jordan is now weak relative to Israel that it now lacks the minimal defensive strength necessary to deter Israel from repetitive low-level violations of its airspace and territory," Mr. Cordesman wrote in his study.

Jordan's Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, visited Moscow early in August and stayed long enough to work out a tentative arms deal, according to one Western diplomatic source in Amman who spoke on condition he not be identified.

A second Western diplomatic

source, speaking on the same condition, said he expected Jordan to buy weapons from the Soviet Union and other countries as well. The King has said he may visit Moscow this year.

French Defence Minister Charles Hernu visited Amman in late September and said his country was ready to "do our best" to meet Jordan's defence needs, and to work out financing.

The British magazine Flight International reported Sept. 29 that France had struck a deal to sell Jordan Mistral missiles — a Stinger-like weapon not yet in production — and 13 Mirage F1 jet fighters.

Jordanian officials have also met recently with defence officials from Britain, Sweden, Austria and China.

Jordanian Information Minister Leila Sharaf and other Jordanian officials insist Jordan has not decided what to buy.

"If they've got a deal on the table, nobody's heard anything about it," said the first diplomat. Jordan already had 20 Soviet SA-6 mobile anti-aircraft batteries which it said it bought in 1981 after the United States cancelled a missile sale.

It also signed a deal for 36 Mirage F1s in 1979 after it was frustrated in attempts to buy U.S.

F-16s or F-20s.

It bought Hawk anti-aircraft missiles from the United States in 1976. But it did not get enough to cover its needs, Mr. Cordesman said in his study, and it was forced to accept stationary missiles that are far easier to destroy than the mobile variety.

Mr. Cordesman said neither the Soviets nor the French are likely to offer systems ideal for Jordan. He said the Soviet MiG-27 and MiG-29 are unproven planes, and the Mirage has had "tremendous service problems."

He said Soviet equipment also tends to be accompanied by large numbers of Soviet advisers and technicians, partly because its computer systems are cruder than those on American weapons.

The Soviets also have tended to offer poor maintenance and supply service, keeping buyers dependent upon them for help, Mr. Cordesman said.

Both diplomats interviewed this week in Amman said they did not think a Soviet arms purchase would sever Jordan's relationship with the West.

"There's a lot of American equipment in the military," said one. "and it's a lot deeper than that. A lot of them (Jordanian officers) have been in the United States for training."

NAAA starts new anti-Israeli campaign

WASHINGTON (AP) — An Arab-American lobbying group said Tuesday it has launched a radio advertising campaign aimed at countering the Israeli prime minister's request for more U.S. aid.

The National Association of Arab Americans (NAAA) radio campaign was immediately attacked by a pro-Israeli media watchdog group, which said the NAAA ads "misrepresented the facts."

David Sudd, executive director of the NAAA, said the advertising campaign emphasizes that aid to Israel next year will amount to almost twice as much as the small business administration will lend to American businesses.

"Is this fair to Americans?" the ads ask.

Win Meiselman, president of the Committee for Accuracy in Middle East Reporting in America, said she would ask radio stations to give her group, free of charge, equal time to air its side.

The ads, broadcast in Washington and New York, were timed to coincide with the visit to the United States of Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres. Mr. Peres, who met with President Ronald Reagan Tuesday, is seeking additional aid for his inflation-ravaged country.

Congress has approved \$2.6 billion in grants for Israel next year, including \$1.4 billion in military aid and \$1.2 billion in economic aid.

Ms. Meiselman said the ads gave a "distorted picture" because military aid to Israel is vital to American interests in the Middle East.

Mr. Sudd also complained that several radio stations in Washington and New York City had refused to accept the ads apparently because they feared calls from pro-Jewish groups.

He refused to say how much the campaign cost or how long it would run.

5 charged for shipping arms to Iran

CHICAGO (AP) — Two Chicago-area men charged with conspiring with three British men to ship military parts to Iran, are expected to surrender to authorities later this week, federal officials say.

William Fowler and George Veto were charged Tuesday in a 20-count indictment with attempting to export implements of war from the United States without the necessary licenses, and with falsifying export-control documents, officials said Tuesday.

David Soffer and Howard Freckleton of London and Gerald McDermott of Surrey also were charged with the crimes in the indictment, which said they were acting on behalf of Iranian Military Procurement Offices in London.

The Justice Department was to pursue the extradition of the men from England, said Allen Wilk, a U.S. customs officer in Chicago.

Irish defence minister in Cairo

CAIRO (AP) — Irish Defence Minister Paddy Cooney arrived here Tuesday on a three-day visit to inspect Irish troops stationed with the Multinational Force that monitor the border between Egypt and Israel, the Middle East News Agency reported. During his stay in Egypt, Mr. Cooney was expected to meet with his Egyptian counterpart Field Marshal Abdul Halim Abu Ghazala, the agency added. Mr. Cooney visited Syria and Jordan before coming to Egypt.

Minehunt commanders get medals

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian Defence Minister Abdul Halim Abu Ghazala presented medals Tuesday to the Italian, French and U.S. naval commanders who took part in the Red Sea minesweeping operations, the semi-official Al-Ahram newspaper reported. The British commander was offered a token gift on behalf of the Egyptian Armed Forces in appreciation of British efforts in the minehunting expedition, Al-Ahram said. The U.S. and French ambassadors accepted the medals on behalf of the commanders of the French and U.S. fleets who left last month after completing their missions, it added. Naval units from Britain, France, Italy, the United States, the Soviet Union and other countries swept the Red Sea to determine the cause of mystery blasts reported by at least 18 ships between July 9 and Sept. 20. The British team will finish its mission by the weekend.

TV & RADIO

WHAT'S GOING ON

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JORDAN TELEVISION

BBC WORLD SERVICE

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FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme

19:00 News in French

19:30 News in Hebrew

20:30 The Peint-hearted Festival

21:00 Towards 2000

21:10 Sherlock Holmes

22:00 News in English

22:15 Feature Film: Show Boat

RADIO JORDAN

835 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM

& partly on 9560 KHz, SW

07:00 Light Music

07:30 Newsweek

08:00 Morning Show

08:30 News Summary

09:00 Morning Show

09:30 News Bulletin

10:00 News Summary

10:30 Pop Session

11:00 News Summary

11:30 News Bulletin

12:00 Just A Minute

12:30 Concert Hour

13:00 News Summary

13:30 News Bulletin

14:00 Old Favourites

14:30 Special Feature

15:00 Pop Session

15:30 News Summary

16:00 Good Old Days

16:30 Music News

17:00 Newsweek

17:30 Date with a Star

18:00 Evening Show

21:00 News Summary

21:30 Evening Show

22:00 News Summary

22:30 Evening Show

23:00 News Summary

24:00 Evening Show

VOICE OF AMERICA

MW 1260, SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 KHz

06:00 VOA Morning: News on the hour; news summaries; business reports, science and medicine; sports reports; VOA editorial and world and U.S. opinion features 17:15 Special English Music News and Features 18:00 News 18:10 Focus 18:30 New Music USA 19:00 News 19:10 Newsline 19:30 Special English News 20:00 News 20:10 News 20:30 News 21:00 News 21:30 News 22:00 News 22:30 News 23:00 News 23:30 News 24:00 News

FOR FRIDAY

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

18:00 — Karam

18:10 — Carousels

18:25 — Scooby and Scrappy Dog

18:40 — Children Programme

19:00 — Friday's Prayer

19:15 — Documentary

19:30 — Soccer

19:45 — Knight Rider

20:00 — Arabic Programme

20:15 — Marcapolo

20:30 — Religious Programme

20:45 — News in Arabic

21:00 — Local Programme

21:15 — Arabic Series

21:30 — Arabic Variety Programme

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 — French Programme

19:00 — News in French

19:30 — News in Hebrew

20:30 — Goodbye Mr. Ken

21:00 — Science International

21:15 — Winnetou

22:00 — News in English

22:15 — Remington Steele

RADIO JORDAN

835 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM

& partly on 9560 KHz, SW

07:00 Light Music

07:30 Newsweek

08:00 Morning Show

08:30 News Summary

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

* An exhibition of oil and water-colour paintings, by Akram Abdul Jabbar at the Jordan International Hotel until Oct. 12.

* An exhibition of original paintings of "Birds and Wildlife in Jordan" by leading contemporary British artists at the British Council (until Oct. 25).

* Oliver auditions, Oct. 10 and 11 at 6-8 p.m. Royal Theatre Club.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club, Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.

Lions Palestine Club, Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7.30 p.m.

Philadelphian Rotary Club, Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.

Rotary Club, Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2.00 p.m.

Eight Automobile Club, Jabel Amman, 8.15 p.m. Tel. 51261.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267

American Centre 44371

Spanish Cultural Centre 24049

British Council 36147-8

French Cultural Centre 37009

Goethe Institute 41993

Soviet Cultural Centre 44203

Newspaper Centre 1809 World

Turkish Cultural Centre 39777

Haya Art Centre 665195

Financiers Youth City 667181

Y.W.C.A. 41793

19-45 Sports Round-up 20:00 Newsweek 20:30 Hammered 21:00 Outlook 21:30 Stock Market Report 21:43 Look Ahead 21:45 Report on Religion 22:00 Newsweek 22:15 Pop Session 22:30 World News 22:30 24 Hours: News Summary 22:30 A Jolly Good Show 23:15 Ulster Newsletter 23:20 In the Mountains 23:30 Business Matters 24:00 World News 00:00 The World Today 00:25 The Week in Wales

MUSEUMS

Wallace Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabel Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Museum: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century Arab Orientalist artists. Museum, Jabel Louzeh, Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. - Closed Tuesdays, Tel. 30128.

Mary's' Memorial Oldfathers Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dat-

PRAYER TIMES

04:14 — Fair

05:37 — (Sunrise) Duha

11:23 — Dhuhur

14:41 — 'Asr

16:18 — Maghrib

18:33 — 'Isha

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsweek 06:30 The Bouncing Cheeks 06:45 Financial News 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:00 24 Hours: News Summary 07:30 Peaches Choice 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsweek 08:30 News Notch 08:40 The Farming World 09:00 World News 09:00 24 Hours: News Summary 09:30 The Bouncing Cheeks 09:45 Network UK 10:00 World News 10:00 Newsweek 10:30 News Notch 10:40 The Farming World 11:00 World News 11:00 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Report on Religion 12:00 Newsweek 12:15 Pop Session 12:30 World News 12:30 24 Hours: News Summary 12:30 A Jolly Good Show 13:15 Ulster Newsletter 13:30 Meridian 14:00 Radio Newsweek 14:15 Top Twenty 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:00 24 Hours: News Summary 15:30 Network UK 15:45 The Pleasure's Yours 16:30 Discovery 17:00 Radio Newsweek 17:15 Outlook 18:00 World News 18:00 Commentary 18:15 New Thoughts From The Right 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:00 Meridian 19:40 The Week in Wales 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 Newsweek 20:30 Hammered 21:00 Outlook 21:30 Stock Market Report 21:43 Look Ahead 21:45 Report on Religion 22:00 Newsweek 22:15 Pop Session 22:30 World News 22:30 24 Hours: News Summary 22:30 A Jolly Good Show 23:15 Ulster Newsletter 23:20 In the Mountains 23:30 Business Matters 24:00 World News 00:00 The World Today 00:25 The Week in Wales

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alfa Information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (00) 32259, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

06:00 — Cairo (MS)

09:15 — Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)

09:45 — Bucharest (RO)

09:50 — Agaba (RJ)

09:55 — Doha, Bahrain (RJ)

09:45 — Kuwait (RJ)

09:45 — Jeddah (RJ)

09:50 — Cairo (MS)

10:00 — Dhahran (RJ)

10:35 — Dhahran, Riyadh (SV)

11:20 — Istanbul, Ankara (TK)

12:05 — Muscat, Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GF)

MARITIME TRAFFIC

Regular-line ships docking at Aqaba port:

— Lanka Mahipala

— Ayca

— Schriewer

— Frio Poeskion

— Saudi Moon I

— Agostino Neto

— Farah One

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Her Majesty Queen Zein, the Queen Mother opens a charity bazaar organised by the diplomatic community Wednesday (Petra photo)

Queen Mother opens charity bazaar for orphans

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Zein, the Queen Mother Wednesday opened an "international charity bazaar" at Al Hussein Youth City. The bazaar was organised by the diplomatic community living in Jordan, and its proceeds will benefit Mabarrat Um Al Hussein, an orphanage which cares for the helpless and destitute.

Queen Zein is the honorary president of Mabarrat Um Al Hussein which offers academic and vocational training to some 200 orphans.

At the outset of the opening ceremony the Italian Ambassador Marquis Fabrizio Rossi Longhi made a speech on behalf of the 18 Arab and foreign diplomatic corps

taking part in the bazaar, in which he welcomed the Queen Mother for patronising the function which is held annually to support charitable activities in Jordan.

The Queen Mother toured the various wings of the bazaar and inspected the handicraft items and industrial products on display. She expressed appreciation for the efforts made on organising the bazaar and stressed her continued support for the orphanage and for all the voluntary and humanitarian services in the country.

Attending were Her Highness Princess Basma, Sharifa Fatima Naser, the orphanage's principal and other officials and members of diplomatic missions and their wives.

Mubarak visits Martyr's Monument

AMMAN (Petra) — President Hosni Mubarak Wednesday visited the Martyr's Monument in the company of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

They were met upon arrival by the Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Army Chief of Staff Fathi Abu Taleb and senior army officers.

The president toured the various sections of the monument which display items depicting the development of the Armed Forces since the Great Arab Revolt and later watered the tree of life in the monument's adjoining yard.

The president also signed the visitors' register at the monument and received a commemorative medal from Gen. Sharif Zaid on the occasion.



Her Majesty Queen Noor and Egypt's First Lady Suzanne Mubarak discuss ways to promote cultural exchanges between the two countries Wednesday at Al Ma'wa Palace (Petra photo)

Queen, Egyptian First Lady discuss cultural exchange

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor and the wife of the Egyptian president, Mrs. Suzanne Mubarak Wednesday discussed ways of increasing the exchange of cultural expertise between Jordan and Egypt and strengthening cooperation in social and voluntary work and promoting women's role in development affairs.

They also discussed continued Egyptian participation in Jordan's annual Jerash festivals and the cultural programmes for Arab children who visit Jordan at the joint Arab Culture Programme (Arab Children's Congress) every year at the Queen's invitation.

At the meeting held at Al Ma'wa Palace, the Queen briefed Mrs. Mubarak on development in Jordan over the past 30 years in educational, social and cultural fields.

She also explained the role of the Royal Culture and Endowment for Education and explained the private sectors' endeavours in health and social fields particularly for the welfare of children.

The Queen spoke of Jordan's keenness on reviving the Arab heritage and developing traditional handicrafts.

For her part, Mrs. Mubarak spoke of the Egyptian government's efforts in offering education to millions of children, and the family programmes launched on a large scale in Egypt, and women's role in arts and traditional handicraft activities.

The meeting was attended by the wives of the prime minister, the foreign minister, the Queen's private advisor and the wife of the Egyptian charge d'affaires in Amman.

ILO expert arrives

AMMAN (Petra) — The International Labour Organisation (ILO) employment expert Dr. Nadar Al Atasi arrived here from Geneva Wednesday on a four-day visit to Jordan.

Director of Employment at the Ministry of Labour Dr. Mansour Utom said that the visit is aimed at discussing possibilities for cooperation with the ILO in putting an advanced information system about the employment of manpower in the country.

There is a cooperation agreement between the ministry and the ILO, in employment, labour education and occupational safety fields.

Subeih leaves for Tunis

AMMAN (Petra) — Health Ministry Under-Secretary Suleiman Al Subeih leaves for Tunis Thursday at the head of a delegation to attend a regional Mediterranean World Health Organisation (WHO) meeting due to open on Oct. 12.

The week-long meeting will look into matters connected with the activities of WHO's regional office and hear an annual report by the office's director and review the office's budget for the coming two years and the subject of achieving health for all people by the year 2000.

Islamic seminar ends with call for Arab support for occupied territories institutions

AMMAN (Petra) — A symposium on demographic and social changes in the Islamic World during the 14th Hijri century was concluded at the University of Jordan with a call to Arab countries to support and help universities and scientific and educational institutions in the occupied Arab territories.

This help can take the form of developing human resources and extending assistance to the Arab population for developing social, economic and constructional activities, the symposium said in a statement issued at the end of the sessions.

The statement called on world nations to condemn Israel's arbitrary measures aimed at destroying Arab educational institutions and requested the Association of Arab Universities (AAU) board of directors to organise a seminar on Arab and Islamic universities to discuss Zionist colonialism in the Arab region.

The statement also condemned Israel's drive to force the Arab inhabitants to leave their homeland, steal their water resources and build the Dead Sea — Mediterranean canal because of its devastating consequences on the Arab population.

The four-day symposium which was organised by the University of Jordan in cooperation with the

AAU was attended by delegates from nine Arab states.

Among its recommendations was a call to Arab and Islamic countries to draw up a practical plan for economic and cultural integration among them. The symposium also urged these countries to direct their development plans towards policies which would ensure a balanced demographic distribution and put an end to emigration. The symposium called on the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) to prepare scientific studies that would point out the causes for a reduction of food production in the Islamic World, and offer adequate solutions.

The symposium requested AAU to cooperate with the Arab Cities Organisation and Islamic Cities Organisation in preparing a joint programme for preserving the identity of the Arab and Islamic cities to guide Islamic scientific research towards social and demographic changes.

University to host population seminar

Meanwhile, the University of Jordan Wednesday announced that it will host a round-table conference on population in the Arab World which will open in Amman on January 10.

THE COOPERATIVE HOUSING SOCIETY FOR PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS Extension of Tender Date

The tender due date for the Society's Housing Project in Tia'a Al Ali is now extended until 12 noon on Sunday, November 18, 1984.

Tender documents may be purchased from Jafar Tukan & Partners in Shmeisani, tel. 664668 or 665214. All tenders shall be submitted at the above date to Jafar Tukan & Partners.

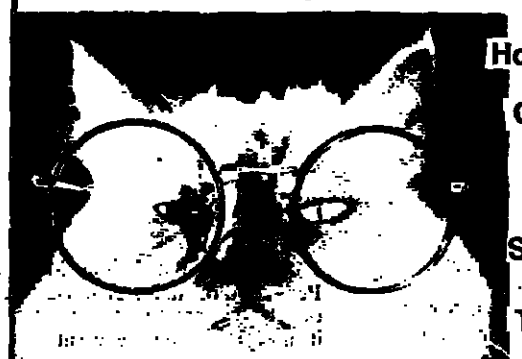
99,776 Arab workers received permits in 9 months

AMMAN (Petra) — The Labour Ministry Wednesday announced the total figures of non-Jordanian workers who were issued work permits over the last nine months.

According to the figures 99,776 Arab workers obtained permits out of 118,200 work permits issued to foreign workers. The ministry issued the largest number of permits in the past three months, the ministry's statement said.

Labour Minister Tayseer Abdul Jaber said that the work of the labour offices has now returned to normal following the congestion they witnessed over the past three months.

Dajani Eye Care International Opticians



Housing Bank Commercial Centre

Second floor Tel: 678444

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF HER MAJESTY QUEEN NOOR

HUNGARIAN CULTURAL ACTIVITIES:

- Hungarian Fine Art Exhibition, Royal Cultural Centre 1st floor, 17 - 20 October 1984. Daily opening 3 p.m. - 8 p.m.

HUNGARIAN TRADE EXHIBITION:

Under the patronage of

H.E. Minister of Trade, Industry & Tourism, Dr. Jawad Al-Anani

PROGRAMME

- Trade Exhibition in Amra Forum Hotel Nabatean Suite and Foyer 14 - 19 October 1984. Daily opening hours: 4 p.m. - 10 p.m.
- Unique SZÁSZ Porcelains on Sale in Amra Forum Hotel Nabatean Suite 14 - 19 October 1984. Daily opening: 4 p.m. - 10 p.m.
- Hungarian Silverware on Sale in Amra Forum Hotel Nabatean Suite, Artex Stand 14 - 19 October 1984. Daily Opening: 4 p.m. - 10 p.m.
- Food Festival in Amra Forum Hotel Nabatean Foyer 14 - 19 October 1984. Daily opening hours: 4 p.m. - 10 p.m. Tasting of Hungarian Food, Fruit and Sweet delicatessen, Beverage Specialities

Enjoy the Touch of Europe



& GASTRONOMY
AMRA FORUM HOTEL
14-19 OCTOBER
1984

- Dine and wine in Hungarian Style! Gastronomic Festival in Amra Forum Hotel Jericho Room and Coffee Shop 14 - 19 October 1984

Hungarian Guest Chefs and Patisseurs of Forum Budapest take care of your exciting and exotic gastronomic journey to Hungary.

- Fashion Show in Amra Forum Hotel Jericho Room 14 - 19 October 1984. Daily 9.30 p.m. Hungarian Star Models present their Special Show "Chic and Charm from Hungary"

- Hungarian Folk Music in Amra Forum Hotel Jericho Room 14 - 19 October 1984. Enjoy the romantic show of the Hungarian Folk Music Band "Lakatos" member of famous Hungarian Musician dynasty.

- Exhibition held in Commemoration of Gyula Germanus, the Great Hungarian Orientalist. Royal Cultural Centre 15 - 20 October 1984. Daily opening: 3 p.m. - 8 p.m. The Events of "Hungarian Mosaic" were organized and coordinated by Hungexpo on behalf of the Government of the Hungarian Peoples' Republic.

For further information please contact:
Chargé d'Affaires of Hungary in Jordan — Tel. 674916
Organizers' Office of "Hungarian Mosaic", Amra Forum Hotel, Tel. 815071 Ext. 1594
For Table Reservations Tel. 815071 Ext. 1507

Jordan Times

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Burden of a blunder

WILLIAM SAFIRE is not exactly a writer friendly to the Arabs. Yet listen to what he had to say in his New York Times column on Monday (Oct. 8): "One month before the U.S. election, Mr. Reagan is eager to receive him (Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres) to erase from the memory of voters the sale of AWACS and enhanced F-15 armaments that were calculated to buy Saudi favour and the doublecross of the Camp David accords by his dictation of a settlement that would give back the territory lost by Jordan in 1967. Like Mr. Gromyko before him, the Israeli leader probably figures he can gain some concession from a second-term Reagan by contributing to the expected Republican landslide. But many Americans, including important opposition legislators, resent such obvious intervention in the U.S. election."

Did Peres go to Washington a beggar or a blackmailer? Safire evidently thinks the latter. Others might disagree with him. But in the end the question itself may be irrelevant.

The view in the Arab World is that both Israel and the United States like to think of and call themselves "strategic allies". Any talks or consultations among their leaders would naturally therefore be seen as a part of an ongoing process. This Arab view has only been enforced and well-protected, considering the results of Peres' current visit to the U.S. The Israeli premier and his foreign minister have said their trip has been very successful and indicated that nearly everything they had asked for would be granted — all in good time.

Our reading of President Reagan's statement, following his talk with the Israeli delegation Tuesday, does not lead us to contradictory conclusions, although it is more vague than those of Peres and Shamir. Despite all the American promises of new and increased aid to Israel, nobody in Washington has even suggested that Reagan brought up the subject of his Middle East plan — nor has anybody said a word about the revitalisation of the peace process.

President Reagan stated how much he was pleased and impressed by the "austerity" measures in Israel. Did he not know that the Peres-Shamir team arrived with only a half-baked plan for saving their country's faltering economy, as Safire put it in his New York Times article? Or did he really believe that Israel was on the brink of bankruptcy when all of its foreign debt was in friendly hands and most of it was the result of the loan-purchase by that state of U.S. arms? Why has the U.S. president not asked Peres about the cost of settlements that his government would not stop building in the West Bank? And the cost of the invasion and stay in Lebanon? Why did he not ask him to cut Israel's budget now, instead of settling for a vague promise of a meagre \$1 billion slash next year?

The Arabs are right to ignore the question of whether Peres went to Washington as a beggar or a blackmailer, and to think what they do, so long as the U.S. administration chooses to ignore their basic rights. Presidential elections or not, the U.S. is indulging heavily in its unthinking support of an expansionist, militaristic Israel. Washington should expect a heavy burden to go with it.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Committed to Arab cause

JORDAN DISPLAYED its affection and welcome to President Mubarak, who arrived in Amman Tuesday for a state visit. The Jordanian people see in the Egyptian president a leader of a nation that offered the Arabs great sacrifices, and whose country has a unique position in the Arab World.

In his speech at the dinner banquet, the Egyptian leader proved that his country is committed to Arab solidarity and to working towards achieving the goals of the Arab Nation. The speech showed clearly that the views of Jordan and Egypt are identical on most Arab and international issues and this calls for similar attitudes and stands by other Arab states which should transcend their differences and work for the common cause.

In his speech King Hussein reiterated Jordan's keenness on safeguarding the rights of the Palestinian people and its commitments to pursue the struggle for the liberation of Arab land. He also voiced Jordan's total support for Iraq in its struggle to defend Arab territory and for Lebanon, which is striving to achieve stability and peace. His views were echoed by President Mubarak, who also emphasised that Cairo is totally committed to the defence of the Arab Nation.

The world has its eyes and attention fixed on Jordan and is following with interest the talks between the two leaders. Let us hope that the Arab states will show interest not only in the meeting but in its results, follow in the footsteps of the two leaders who aim at strengthening the Arab Nation.

Al Dustour: Common Arab effort

AT THE dinner banquet in honour of President Mubarak, King Hussein stressed that the meeting in Amman is but a first step leading towards enlarged meetings, grouping all Arab countries. In his speech, the King said that the meeting reflects the country's keenness to promote bilateral cooperation in repelling the enemy's aggression. In his reply speech the Egyptian president stressed that Cairo cannot shirk its national responsibility and cannot give up its commitment to the Arab Nation, Egypt, he said, is the land of all Arabs and it will accept no tutelage or domination and cannot allow others to force it to deviate from its true Arab course. The meeting in Amman and the restoration of relations with Jordan was a blow to the enemies of the Arab Nation, the president said.

Both speeches reflect the views of men who are sure of victory. Their speeches were reverberated around the globe to emphasise that they are determined to foil conspiracies against the nation and to work hand in hand for mobilising Arab resources and building Arab strength to achieve Arab aspirations and goals.

Sawt Al Shaab: Clear joint stand

IN THE speeches of King Hussein and President Mubarak at the dinner banquet Tuesday night the Arab World heard a reaffirmation of the stands of Egypt and Jordan and the commitments they made to their nation. The two countries, which recently restored their diplomatic relations, did so out of concern over the situation prevailing in the Arab region and for the sake of strengthening Arab ranks and mobilising their resources and power.

The Egyptian-Jordanian meeting in Amman emphasises this fact and opens the door for a wider meeting grouping other Arab states. The meeting in Amman is not aimed at polarisation or causing further rifts among the Arabs, but came to rally Arab countries for the common cause and for confronting the challenges and threats endangering the Arab Nation. The meeting in Amman is also a start for further cooperation between Egypt and Jordan in all fields.

VIEW FROM AMERICA

Major conflict over religion in U.S. election

By Franz Schurmann

SAN FRANCISCO — One of the unexpected aspects of the American presidential campaign has been the appearance of religion as an issue. Reagan, as in 1980, is getting the enthusiastic backing of powerful right-wing Christians who have a vast network of churches and TV stations in the U.S. The Democrats, who are far behind in the public opinion polls want to use this fact as a way of persuading liberal and centrist voters to cast their ballots for Mr. Mondale.

On the Democrat side, the woman vice-presidential candidate Ferraro is in a widely publicised fight over the abortion issue. Though Catholic herself, she has been fighting with top bishops of the Catholic Church which vehemently oppose abortion.

So we see the U.S. media, instead of dealing with the economic and political campaign

issues, are talking about abortion, school prayer, morality and other issues that concern religion.

This must strike people in other countries as odd? Are there not important problems about war and peace, domestic and world economies, pressing environmental problems like toxic wastes, or poverty and unemployment in the Third World? Or even growing poverty levels in the U.S., as the gap between the rich and the poor grows wider.

Of course, but as in many other parts of the world, religion is once again becoming a matter of central concern to more and more ordinary Americans.

Americans have historically been a religious people, even though our politics were secular. But over the last 50 years,

the schools and the media have become thoroughly secularised. Religion became a social affair, like a club.

The secularisation of American life coincided with an ideology that the economy mattered above all for national as well as individual life. But from around 1970 on, a sense of growing uncertainty about economics and everything else has come over the American scene. Even with recovery, few people have confidence in the economy. And personal life is more uncertain than ever. So naturally people are "rediscovering" religion.

But in rediscovering religion, people are also becoming more passionate about values. In America today, one can hear passionate discussions about abortion. When does life begin? At conception? Or only

some weeks after the embryo has grown? Or at actual birth? One can hear the anger of right-wingers over the secularism of America. But one can also sense the fierce determination of liberals to keep religion totally out of the public domain.

It is a little reminiscent of the bloody struggle in Iran between the Mujahedin with their roots in the Tehran middle class and the followers of Khomeini with their own roots in the working and peasants classes. No one expects an Iran-type religious conflict to start in the U.S., but there is plenty of worry that the U.S. is going to see more and more religious disputes in the public arena.

There are two general types of religion in the U.S. There are those which have strong

links to the establishment. And there are those with strong links to the ordinary people. The establishment sects have acquired great respectability. In many ways their teachings are more philosophy than religion.

Of the two types, the establishment one has been declining for many years. But the second type is rapidly growing. Whether it is Catholicism, Protestantism, Judaism, and now Islam, the number of fundamentalist or Orthodox believers has been rapidly growing. It is clear that people want God and not just philosophy.

Our politicians are afraid of religious issues. They want very much to use the powerful force of religion to "get votes". But they are also terrified that religious differences which have been handled till now through

ough tolerance could lead to ugly conflict.

What is happening in America is similar to what we see in the Islamic world. In Latin America, Africa, there religion is moving again, replacing nationalism as the most powerful political and social force. Religion is stirring in the Soviet Union despite attempts to impose an official atheism. There are signs, slight yet, of religious stirring in Japan and China. There is a great religious fervour in Korea. In Europe secularism yet reigns because affluence is recent. But already there are signs of change.

But what we may see in those countries in which religion is reviving is some creative fusion of religion and philosophy such as happened in the great Islamic empires of the past.

Sudan moves to Islamicise its economic system

By Ashraf Fouad

KHARTOUM — President Jaafar Nimeiri has begun moves to Islamicise Sudan's economy one year after introducing a penal code based on the Sharia (Islamic law).

The changes, from the start of the new Islamic year on Sept. 26, involve mainly taxes and introduction of zakat, a pillar of Islam under which a certain amount of a person's gains goes to Muslim institutions, including the government.

Implications of the measures have puzzled many bankers who are trying to work out how they would affect company taxes and the flow of revenue to an exchequer already short of cash in one of Africa's poorest countries.

Abdin Salama, assistant general manager for research at the Faisal

Islamic Bank of Sudan, said effects of the moves, which call for the abolition of 40 taxes, including direct income tax, would become clear "in a few months."

He told Reuters that people earning more than 2,400 Sudanese pounds (\$1,800) a year were required to pay 2.5 per cent of their total earnings as zakat, which basically is a flat rate tax levelled under the Sharia.

On company taxation under zakat, Mr. Salama said firms were now required to pay tax at the end of the Islamic year at 2.5 per cent of working capital with no income tax on earnings.

Also under the new system, taxes on farmers will range from five to 10 per cent, he said without elaborating.

Mr. Salama also said the government aimed at Islamicising the banking system in Sudan, under

which interest would be banned, in two or three years time.

The abolished taxes ranged up to 70 per cent on top incomes.

"We are not sure how much zakat will make. For example, income tax last year was about 80 million pounds (\$61 million). Zakat is expected to make 13 million pounds (\$10 million) on income tax," Mr. Salama said.

But he said zakat was not the only source of government revenue because several indirect taxes had been retained, customs duties were being reviewed and it was not clear whether firms might be taxed above the 2.5 per cent rate.

He said Islamic law could be interpreted to sanction additional taxes in a fiscal emergency.

Sudan faces grave economic problems, with exchange earnings, mainly from cotton, just

covering the servicing of a foreign debt of \$9 billion, say Western banking sources, who calculate annual inflation at around 40 per cent.

President Nimeiri aides say they see no other way to pull Sudan out of poverty than by using the Sharia, which enforces discipline and mobilises the masses to work harder.

The Sharia penal code prescribes whippings for drunks and sex offenders, hand amputations for theft and "cross amputations" of hand and foot for robbery.

According to police statistics, murders have fallen by 71 per cent, robbery by 59 per cent and cases of grievous bodily harm by 55 per cent since the Sharia was introduced last year.

Local newspapers have published results of research by Islamic scholars explaining the ob-

jectives and benefits of an Islamic economy. "It will try to guarantee everybody will be able to survive with dignity," one scholar said.

People in Khartoum are anxiously waiting to see whether the new measures will cure general economic ills.

Petrol, for example, is in short supply and sells on a black market at up to three times the official price of five pounds (\$3.85) a gallon. Long queues of vehicles are common at garages.

Mr. Salama said: "Six commercial banks on their own have switched to the Islamic banking system and the government has also instructed three state-owned banks to change their operations."

"Foreign banks have to face the fact that if somebody borrows from them, they cannot charge interest and they cannot sue because the new law does not allow

interest."

The theory behind Islamic banking is that while interest is not charged, the depositor shares the risk on ventures undertaken by the borrower. Businessmen share with the bank the risk on any project for which bank lend.

Mr. Salama said strongly held Islamic beliefs would encourage people to pay Zakat and make tax collection easier.

Delegates at an Islamic seminar in Sudan last month said they doubted if it would be easy under the proposed new tax system to meet a budget revenue target of 1.65 billion Sudanese pounds (\$1.26 billion) this fiscal year.

This United States is Sudan's biggest aid donor, providing \$190 million a year, while the government has sought help from Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, diplomats said.



Mozambique peace plan stepping forward

By Victor Mallet

JOHANNESBURG — A ceasefire plan aimed at ending a bloody civil war in Mozambique is a significant step towards peace although Mozambican rebels want a share of power before laying down their arms, political analysts say.

If the plan succeeds it will be a fillip for South African foreign policy, which is aimed at generating cooperation rather than antagonism from black neighbours and using this as a lever to influence hostile world opinion.

"This important event is a signal to the world that we here today are serious in our efforts to achieve peace," said South African President P.W. Botha as he announced the truce plan in Pretoria last week.

The accord, negotiated by South Africa, recognises Marxist Samora Machel in his post as president of Mozambique and gives

South African troops a role in monitoring the ceasefire, according to Pretoria.

But it makes no mention of demands for a role in government by the right-wing Mozambique National Resistance (MNR), which Maputo said in the past was supported by South Africa.

"There has been progress forward," said Michael Spicer of the South African Institute of International Affairs, "but the key issue of political rapprochement has not been agreed to."

MNR Secretary General Evo Fernandes, who was present at the announcement in Pretoria, said shortly afterwards that his movement had agreed to the principle of a ceasefire but conditions for the truce, including MNR demands for a share of power, had to be worked out before fighting stopped.

The MNR (also known as Renamo), now with an estimated 15,000 guerrillas, began its cam-

paign of ambushes and sabotage soon after Mozambique's independence from Portugal in 1975 and has helped to wreck the country's economy.

"There's government in power and a very, very strong force which is challenging it," said the University of South Africa's Andre Thomsen, who follows Mozambican affairs closely.

"They will have to come to some kind of agreement... there cannot be much else than an interim government in which Renamo takes some part. There is heavy political bargaining going on."

The MNR has attacked South African Foreign Minister Pik Botha for saying South African troops would monitor the ceasefire and help rebuild Mozambique's economy. The Mozambique government says the matter was not even discussed.

Mr. Spicer said the MNR wanted a coalition government agreed

before the arrival of Pretoria's troops. "It is not unusual for a declaration to be followed by rhetoric on all sides," he said.

Both Maputo and the rebels have hailed the peace plan as a sign that each side recognises the other as a legitimate force. It was the first time they had negotiated publicly.

If the eight-year-old civil war in Mozambique comes to an end, much time and money will still be needed to rebuild the economy. Pik Botha said he hoped for investment from industrialised countries.

Peace would benefit South Africa, Mozambique and nearby landlocked countries such as Malawi, Zambia and Zimbabwe which could safely use Mozambique's Indian Ocean ports, analysts say. "If this agreement can be implemented it's going to be very significant indeed," said one analyst, who declined to be named.

Isles put Argentina, Chile on war brink; Pope stopped it

By John Reichertz

BUENOS AIRES — Shortly before dawn on Dec. 23, 1978, Argentine troops advanced into Chile to begin an offensive to capture three disputed islets, according to a retired Argentine general.

But war at the southern tip of South America was narrowly averted that day and, nearly six years later, the Vatican has now mediated an agreement to settle the century-old border dispute between the two predominantly Roman Catholic nations.

According to the general, who asked not to be named, the 1978 attack began because communications difficulties prevented the small contingent of troops from hearing a last-minute order calling it off.

Pope John Paul II only two months after his investiture, had offered to mediate the dispute and a helicopter was rushed to the zone to order the troops back.

Argentina's then ruling military junta, which for months had been preparing its population for war with night-time air-raid drills and a propaganda blitz on Chilean intrusions, finally accepted the new diplomatic effort.

Over five years the Vatican waited and guided talks. Its patience was stretched after 1980 as Argentina's military government resisted an agreement proposed by the Vatican and accepted by Chile's military president, Augusto Pinochet.

Argentina's position changed last December as the Radical

Party's Raul Alfonsin, after a sweeping electoral victory, was inaugurated as president, ending eight years of military rule.

Diplomatic sources said the main aspects of an agreement had been worked out before the right-wing military government handed power to Mr. Alfonsin last December, but the Armed Forces lacked the political will to sign it.

The Beagle accord comes at a time when Mr. Alfonsin's government is trying to maintain momentum despite frictions with trades unions over economic austerity and military unrest caused by human rights trials.

The dispute has affected relations between the two Latin American neighbours for decades. Diplomatic sources said hundreds of projects along their 2,500 kilometre border have been stalled for years by the threat of war.

Military governments in both nations have frequently been accused of using the dispute to distract attention from internal problems and justify the purchase of modern arms.

The three islands in the Beagle Channel, which is named after the ship in which Charles Darwin sailed round the tip of South America in 1832, have been in dispute since a first treaty was reached in 1881.

In 1976 the British crown, basing itself on the opinion of international Court lawyers, awarded the disputed islands — Lennox, Pictou and Nueva — to Chile in an arbitration ruling which Argentina rejected.

Miniature NATO arms control unit—a challenge for Carrington

By Paul Taylor

BRUSSELS — Visitors to NATO headquarters who ask for directions to the Arms Control Department are in for a surprise — it consists of just three men.

Although the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation proclaims disarmament as one of its major goals, only three of the NATO secretariat's 1,300 civil servants work in the arms control section, a tiny sub-branch of the division of political affairs.

To put that figure into perspective, NATO employs the same number of people to clip newspapers and three times as many in its division of scientific and environmental affairs, whose activities, even to many of their colleagues, are obscure.

Officials give differing ex-

planations of how the anomaly arose, but they agree on its effect — it means the NATO secretary general and his staff are ill-placed to give any impulse to Western disarmament policy.

This presents a challenge for the new secretary general, Lord Carrington, who intends to play an active role in promoting arms control as part of a more political and less military image of NATO, according to aides.

"It's not going to be easy for Carrington to intervene effectively in arms control policy with virtually no staff working for him on arms control," one NATO official said.

Some officials said they believed the unit was deliberately kept small to ensure that the United States, rather than the alliance as a whole, was in charge of arms control policy.

At present the 16 NATO countries conduct two sets of talks collectively, the long-deadlocked Vienna negotiations with the Warsaw Pact on troop reductions in Central Europe and the Stockholm Conference on confidence-building measures in Europe.

The Western position in both these negotiations is worked out by national experts meeting here under the chairmanship of NATO's Arms Control Unit. That at least is the theory.

In practice, officials say, the U.S. plays a predominant role in determining NATO's stance and the allies and NATO staff have only limited influence.

For example, the Reagan administration pushed through a change in the Western stance at the Vienna talks earlier this year despite the misgivings of some European allies and NATO's military commanders, officials said.

The allies and NATO staff have even less say in nuclear arms control, partly because the arms are American.

It took European leaders many months to persuade President Reagan to enter the now-defunct Geneva talks with the Soviet Union on medium-range nuclear missiles in 1981.

During the negotiations Washington did consult its allies frequently through a special consultative group of national experts meeting at NATO headquarters.

But on the one occasion when a breakthrough seemed possible — an informal compromise sketched by the top U.S. and Soviet negotiators during a "walk in the woods" in June 1982 — allied governments were kept in the dark until after both superpowers had rejected the formula, European officials said.

On strategic arms talks, also now suspended, Washington "informs rather than consults" its allies, a NATO official said.

The chief U.S. negotiator, Edward Rowny, visited allied headquarters before and after each session but NATO countries had no voice in formulating the American position.

In the absence of a joint arms control think-tank, the most significant allied attempts to sway U.S. policy come in top-level bilateral contacts.

"How much the allies influence Washington depends largely on whether (West German Chancellor) Helmut Kohl or (British

Prime Minister) Margaret Thatcher can catch Ronald Reagan's attention at the right moment," a NATO official said.

"At times it seems there is a deliberate effort to circumvent the NATO machinery on sensitive arms control issues to avoid involving countries such as Greece and Denmark who are regarded as less sound," he said.

An American defence analyst close to NATO said one obstacle to greater allied influence on arms control was the United States' virtual monopoly on intelligence and technical analysis.

"If the Americans don't like an idea, they can produce reams of analysis papers, charts and slides showing why it's no good. The European official sits there with a few points written on the back of an envelope and his mind boggles," he said.

تحت إشراف

THE LITERARY CORNER

Songs of the world

Al-Qaisi maintains conjunction with his losses

ADOLESCENCE: THE refugee camp, and a burning ambition were outstandingly manifested in the character and early attempts of the Jordanian Poet Mohammad Al-Qaisi whom I had the chance to meet as a mate in the first secondary class of Ramallah Secondary School. Although adolescence had naturally been replaced by maturity, I personally cannot drive away the image of the adolescent poet from my memory which still recollects the UNRWA copybook on which he inscribed his first songs, which were soon recognised by the now-suspended literary magazine "Al-Ufiq Al-Jadeed". The refugee camp and the burning ambition have certainly endured and accompanied the poet throughout his poetic march.

The Arar Award winner (the highest literary order in Jordan) was born in Kufur 'Ana (Palestine) in 1944. He completed his elementary studies at Al-Jalazon Preparatory School in Al-Jalazon refugee camp (near Ramallah). He finished his secondary schooling "on installments" — for he dropped school twice as he admits. Al-Qaisi acquired a diploma in technical draughting (two years after the secondary certificate.) The poet enrolled in the Arab University of Beirut and graduated with a B.A. degree in Arabic language and literature in 1970. He occupied various posts in Jordan, Kuwait, Iraq, Syria, Lebanon and Saudi Arabia. He spent two or three years roaming the streets of Kuwait, Baghdad, Damascus and Beirut, with very little or no money in the pocket, pursuing knowledge and getting closer to the real meaning of life. The poet has the following collections — predominantly poetry — published: "Standing in Jerash"; "How Many Deaths to Be Together"; "A Banner in the Wind"; "The Pentagon of Death and Life"; "The Winds of Izzud-Din Al-Qassam"; "Morning Becomes Haifa"; "A Vessel for Sara's Flowers — Thyme for her Days"; "Songs of the World"; and "Archipelago of the Dead Days."

If you ask Al-Qaisi why he writes poetry, his possible answer would be, "to play with the treasures of memory". In an article entitled, "The Experience of Life, the Experience of Poetry," which he himself wrote in "Al-Awraq" magazine, he maintains, "Poetry to me is an act of conjunction with my losses, which I always realised how grave they were." He adds, "Poetry is the bridge to those losses, but certainly not a substitute for them." Al-Qaisi most profoundly outlines that "poetry is my only tool to confront the climate of cruelty, darkness and injustice. It is consolidating the self in its persistent yearning to disassemble and negate the status quo."

How does the poet's songs in his collection "The Songs of the World" reflect these thoughts?

As an act of conjunction with the dearest losses, the poet nostalgically swears that he would never forget his national wounds ("playing with the treasures of memory").

Ode to Memories

*Around the finger I wrapped some threads
And I said: "No."
Oblivion shall never
Steal the concerns off homes
And memories
The wound is here
The wound is in the very waste
And you are my concern
For I, since ever, cannot master the profession of oblivion
For my heart was one day split,
One half was lost
And melted in a basin of blood
Around the finger I wrapped some threads
And I said: "No."
Oblivion shall have no dominion*

In a poem entitled "An Ode to the Intruder," Al-Qaisi addresses the usurper of the land, the criminal who inflicted many losses on the poet and his people:

*Who are you, what are you?
What seas have brought you?
What vessel have you boarded?
What have you brought
For these villages,
For us for all people
What have you got?
What have you hidden in your garb
Nights and doubts?
To pull safety and delight
Off the entrances of houses and off friends?
To plant death everywhere?
Who are you, what are you?
Who are you, what are you?*

As a token of love, and an oath of everlasting remembrance, the poet writes an ode to the greatest and saddest loss:

An Ode to the Land

*Fertility in day-time.
Love in day-time
And the land of all times.*

*No fertility, no day-time
No love, no fruit
Without the shade of the land.*

*You are in giddiness
You are a straw lost in the dust
You are no resolution
If the land is lost.*

*Bless life
And caress the day till the end
And caress the bride everyday
Despite the surrounding sorrow
And the flashing blight*

*'Tis dear and precious
'Tis the extension of ours
Our country, our offspring
'Tis mother
'Tis life.*

In the same collection "The Songs of the World," Al-Qaisi writes a poem in which he confronts the climate of injustice (submissiveness) and shouts loud for changing the status quo:

*All the wretched of the world
All the persecuted and those who lost a son
An orchard or a tree
A lover, a husband
Or a family
Are silent this very moment
The ribs of things are now quivering
And fluttering in a wounded pain
They're strangled by the persevering questions
And inhibited by death as a symptom
They do not know whence sadness comes
Aziza is lost at night
While all are asleep*

*What are you waiting for and what peace
Bears this plague?
What are you waiting for?*

What are you waiting for?

Having reviewed all these songs, which are reminiscent of the great loss of Palestine and which "confront the climate of injustice," one can safely trace a tone of deep melancholy accompanying the poet throughout his not-at-all-happy life. The poet does not deny that, but instead, he openly admits it and asks: "Isn't melancholy a human state? If the tragedy of Karbela still reflects its shadows over the Iraqi folklore and marks it with keening and lamenting, the Palestinian experience and suffering in the face of all plots and conspiracies must reflect melancholy even more sharply and accurately."

The poor adolescent who lost an elder sister as a result of sheer ignorance will go on singing for his refugee camp which, despite the thirty-six years, represents a temporary state of living. The camp most certainly inhibits the poet along with childhood nightmares, the least of which is loving in a small tent in the midst of a severe blizzard. The adolescent newspaper peddler does not praise the refugee camp, but he most certainly unites himself with it until this transient state of living fades away. The endless pain, agony, poverty, and orphanage must have provided the poet and his fellow refugees with a source of life which enables them to defy the remorseless foe whose inhuman and savage practices resulted in uprooting the Palestinians from their ancestral land. What else do you expect from a child who opens his eyes for the first time in his life and finds himself barefooted and half-naked in the cold mud, joining the thousands of refugees in their voyage to the unknown, and leaving his warm bed, his toys and his home to some Polish, Russian, Hungarian or other Zionist intruder?

*In every camp
Sixty arms and identification cards will sprout in me
If they arrest one spear
Or an Arab mare
My skies would shake with clouds
And Askar camp would burn with anger
For this is the time of thyme.*

*From every camp
Whether you know or do not know
This is the time of thyme
This is the time of the poor
Those deprived from their land.*

— Ahmad Jaber

Corporate war mars the Disney kingdom

The late Walt Disney's sugar-coated view of the world would have been rudely jolted by the discord among his successors. Paul Taylor reports on the battle to control a company that is due for a turnaround in profits.

LOS ANGELES — When Walt Disney died 18 years ago, word went round that the man who built a business empire around a lovable big-footed mouse and a noisy, overweight duck planned to continue to direct operations from heaven, using Tinkerbell as a messenger.

Judging by the boardroom power struggle, culminating in the recent ousting of Mr. Ron Miller, Walt Disney Productions' president and chief executive, if Tinkerbell ever had the job, she must have lost her way or been kidnapped by Captain Hook.

The resignation of Mr. Miller, Walt Disney's son-in-law, capped an unprecedented six months of turmoil in the company. During that period, Disney has been forced to give in to "greenmail" and buy its way out of an unwelcome takeover threat — prompting angry shareholder lawsuits.

Now Disney has a split board and has become the latest stomping-ground for Wall Street's stock speculators.

In the process, Walt Disney's dream seems to have lost some of its Cinderella sparkle — just at the moment when the company appears poised for an earnings turnaround.

Like Disney Productions' empire, Walt Disney himself knew both good times and bad. His first cartoon business in Kansas City went bust and the real foundation

for the Disney empire was laid in 1923, when Walt went to Hollywood to join his brother, Roy O. Disney.

In 1966, when Walt Disney died of lung cancer, his business was booming, with \$115 million in revenues a year and 7,500 employees.

Since then, Disney's had just two chief executives, Cardon Walker, a Disney veteran, and Ron Miller, who took the reins just 18 months ago.

Under their stewardship, Disney has grown and begun to change. Disneyworld was opened in 1971, and the adjacent Epcot (Experimental Prototype Community of Tomorrow) park followed in 1982.

More recently, under Mr. Miller, a former head of the Disney film division who joined the company 30 years ago, the pace of change at Disney accelerated. Disney's first overseas theme park has opened in Tokyo, and there are plans for another, in Europe. Disney has also begun to adapt to changes in the market place, in consumer tastes, and in age groups, by revamping and reorienting its film business and starting a children's cable TV channel.

"Our biggest goal is to get back to being a more 'balanced' company," says Mike Bagnall, Disney's finance chief and executive vice-president. That means becoming less heavily dependent

upon theme park revenues. Last year, 78 per cent of Disney's \$1.3 billion revenues came from the theme parks. This makes the company uncomfortably susceptible to changes in attendance levels, which, in the current fiscal year (to end-September), are likely to be about level at around 32 million in the U.S.

Disney's profits peaked in 1980 with net earnings of \$135.2 million. Since then, they have fallen steadily, to \$93.2 million last year, despite rising revenues. In the fiscal year ending later this month, however, they are set to rebound.

That may be one reason why Disney has drawn the particular attention of the Wall Street arbitrageurs and would-be takeover predators. But the other key factor is that Disney is asset-rich, probably undervalued and an enormous cash generator. Disney's cash flow has remained high while earnings have been depressed by big write-downs on films and projects, like the \$1.2 billion Epcot centre. At the same time, Disney's assets, like its 28,000 acres of land in Florida, are appreciating in value and have not been fully exploited.

It was factors like these which prompted Mr. Saul Steinberg's Reliance Group to build up an 11.1 per cent stake in Disney earlier this year. In June, Disney paid \$325 million, including a \$60 million premium, to buy back the Steinberg stake because of fears that he might succeed in a tender bid battle which could have resulted in the break-up of the Disney empire.

Now, according to Disney's management, it has learned the lesson. As part of its defensive strategy when it was fighting off Mr. Steinberg's unwelcome attention, Disney acquired Arvida, a property development company controlled by the wealthy Bass brothers of Texas, for \$21.2 million in new stock. One of Arvida's first tasks will be to begin to develop some of Disney's huge land holdings.

Mr. Bagnall says that the company has realised that in the past "we may have managed too much for the long term" and not paid enough attention to quarterly earnings and enhancing shareholder returns. Accordingly, Disney's treasurer now says the company is looking for a minimum 20 per cent growth in earnings each year over the next five years and a return of 15 per cent of the company's \$1.2 billion in equity "as soon as possible."

Whether this marked change in strategy has come soon enough to quiet Disney's restive shareholders remains to be seen. Already dissident shareholder groups, led by Mr. Irwin Jacobs, another investor, who has built up a 6.9 per cent stake in the company, have flexed their muscles. Last month, they forced the Disney board to back down from a planned \$330 million purchase of a U.S. greetings card company called Gibson Greetings, just days before the deal was due to be completed.

One of the causes of shareholder concern was that the purchase would have added further to

Disney's debt. Before the Arvida purchase in May, Disney had just \$300 million in debt.

For the moment, most Wall Street analysts appear to agree "they are a pretty strong company with a very strong asset base," says Fred Ansel of Dean Witter, the Wall Street securities firm. But he, like Lee Isgur, an analyst with Paine Webber, believes Disney could still face a rough and uncertain ride in the immediate future.

What alarms them in particular are the strong and sometimes warring factions among Disney shareholders and on the board.

Mr. Isgur counts at least three factions among the 13-man Disney board. Apart from a group which supports management, Roy E. Disney, son of the company's co-founder, but a long-time Disney-dissident, recently returned to the board with a four per cent stake in the company and two supporters.

In addition, the Bass brothers, who acquired a 5.5 per cent Disney stake through the Arvida acquisition, although considered "friendly" by management also have a representative on the Disney board.

Ironically, with Ron Miller's departure, the only group of major shareholders not directly represented on the Disney board are perhaps the most powerful of all — the other members of the Disney family, who, together with Mr. Miller, probably control over 15 per cent of the stock.

Financial Times news feature.

'Catch 22' author is deadly serious among the jokes

By Arthur Spiegelman

Reuter

NEW YORK — In his latest novel Joseph Heller is deadly serious, but some readers may be laughing too much to notice.

The author of some of post-war America's most maniacal comedies, including "Catch 22", has a new book in which a dying King David reviews a life of empire building and philistine bashing, with time taken off for fooling around with another man's wife (Bathsheba) — all with the practised wisecracks of an American Jewish comedian working the television talk shows.

Mr. Heller's David in "God Knows" spans the centuries in search of jokes and complaints, painfully aware of everything that came both before and after him — and aware, as well, of punchlines, timing and the need for slapstick.

His David complains — constantly. When David talks about Solomon, his Biblically wise son, he declares the boy was really a dummy, and really meant to cut that baby in half because he thought it was the fair thing to do for the two women fighting for the infant.

Bathsheba has been transformed into the American idea of a Jewish mother, constantly nagging about making sure that her son, Solomon, gets a good job. But behind the flip jokes, there

is a universal portrait of an old man facing not only death, but what Mr. Heller says is "the despair that comes with the absence of joy and when all desire fails."

God has stopped talking to David after his affair with Bathsheba and David wants his God back. The absence of God — a metaphor for the loss of meaning in life — makes "God Knows" very sombre indeed.

Mr. Heller denies that the underlying seriousness of his book was related to his brush in 1982 with a nerve disease, Guillain-Barre Syndrome, which left him paralysed for months, unable to hold a book, let alone write one.

Even now Mr. Heller's hands tremble from the after-effects of the disease.

But in a recent interview with Reuters, he insisted his brush with his own mortality did not influence David's bitter recounting of his own life.

"It's just a bizarre coincidence that I was bedridden like David," he said. "None of the incidents in the book come from my illness. I had planned the book thoroughly before I got sick. I had written a third of it and had 300 pages of notes made before I started."

Mr. Heller maintains that he needs to know exactly what will go into one of his novels before he starts writing a word.

But even with that pre-writing preparation, Mr. Heller is a slow, methodical writer, who has produced only four novels starting with "Catch 22", published in 1961.

He says it takes him now an average of four years to write a book and it takes what seems to him to be an eternity before he finds a subject.

In the case of "God Knows", Mr. Heller began with a sentence that he says found him — "I have the best book in the Bible."

Turning to the Bible, Mr. Heller quickly discovered that David did not have a book devoted to him but that his story was spread over several books.

"I changed my sentence to read 'I have the best story in the Bible,'" Mr. Heller said.

Mr. Heller also maintains that the subject of mortality can be found in his other three novels. "In 'Catch 22' Yossarian says he wants to live forever or die in the attempt," he said.

The Brooklyn-born writer says he has no new novel in the planning stage but that he is working on a non-fiction book with a friend, Speed Vogel, who took care of him when he was struck by Guillain-Barre Syndrome.

Mr. Vogel found that as Mr. Heller's friend he suddenly got invited to the best parties and even got an offer to write about Mr. Heller and his illness.

The two men agreed to do a book with each writing alternate chapters.

SCANDINAVIAN SHOWROOM

- ★ Living rooms
- ★ Dining rooms
- ★ Bedroom sets
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- ★ Lighting fixtures
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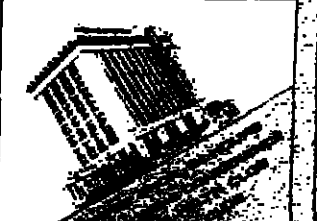
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Samaranch to visit Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — President of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) Juan Antonio Samaranch is to visit Jordan next April within a tour which will take him to Kuwait, Iraq, Iran and Syria. Mr. Samaranch's visit is aimed at getting acquainted with sport institutions and sport movements in the said countries and also strengthening ties of friendship between the IOC and Olympic committees in the four countries.

Italian Olympic chief says '88 Games should be moved

ROME (R) — The head of the Italian Olympic Committee was quoted Wednesday as saying support is growing for the idea of moving the 1988 games from Seoul to another site to avoid boycotts.

The official Franco Carraro, spoke to Italian newspapers after a meeting in Rome of European Olympic Committees. He said several people at the meeting privately expressed fears that there might be politically-

inspired boycotts if the Olympics were held as planned in the South Korean capital.

"I believe moving the games is the only solution," he said. The United States and other countries boycotted the Moscow Olympics four years ago and the Soviet Union and most of its allies stayed away from the Los Angeles Games this year.

"No-one doubts the diligence and the seriousness of the organisers but there are quite a lot of murmurings that it would be better to shift the Seoul Games to 1992, finding another solution for 1988," Carraro was quoted as saying in the daily Gazzetta Dello Sport.

He said he believed the International Olympic Committee (IOC) would agree to consider a suggestion to move the games. "By 1992 the world picture may have changed," he said.

"It would be a solution which would not humiliate the South Koreans and would also save the IOC's face."

Carraro said countries that had no diplomatic relations with South Korea would find themselves in a dilemma. "Just to mention one, there is Finland which is one of the most sporting nations in the world," he went on. "What will the Finns do?"

The Corriere Della Sera quoted Carraro as saying he believed Paris or Barcelona, candidates for the 1992 Olympics, could instead stage the 1988 games.

Detroit wins 1st game in baseball World Series

SAN DIEGO (R) — Larry Herndon's two-run homer in the fifth inning lifted the Detroit Tigers to a 3-2 victory over the San Diego Padres in the first game of the 1984 World Series.

Herndon's home run off losing pitcher Mark Thurmond erased a 2-1 San Diego lead as the American League Champion Tigers took 1-0 lead in the best of seven series.

Detroit took a 1-0 lead in the first inning when Lou Whitaker led off with a double to the wall in

left-centre. Alan Trammell followed with a single to left, scoring Whitaker.

But the Padres, playing the first series in the team's 15-year history, came back in the bottom of the inning with two runs.

Steve Garvey and Graig Nettles hit back-to-back singles and both scored when Terry Kennedy hit a line drive down the rightfield line.

After that, however, Detroit Pitcher Jack Morris, who went all the way in earning the win, held San Diego scoreless.

Monaco Grand Prix racing dropped

PARIS (R) — Australia will stage a world championship Grand Prix for the first time next year but Monaco has been dropped from the calendar because of a row over television rights, the International Motor Sport Federation (FISA) said Tuesday.

The Australian Grand Prix, to be held on October 13, will be the 15th of 16 Formula One races on a programme which will be concluded, as in 1983, by the South African Grand Prix in Kyalami.

The two-day FISA executive committee meeting also voted to cancel all points won this season

by the banned Tyrrell team — a move which lifted French driver Alain Prost one point closer to his Austrian rival and McLaren team-mate Niki Lauda in the chase for the 1984 crown.

Prost was promoted from fifth to fourth place in the Detroit Grand Prix results following the disqualification of Tyrrell's British driver Martin Brundle, who crossed the finish line in second place.

Prost, second overall last year, now trails Lauda by 3.5 points as they head for the final race of the season in Estoril, Portugal, on October 21.

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Shergar colt fetches record price

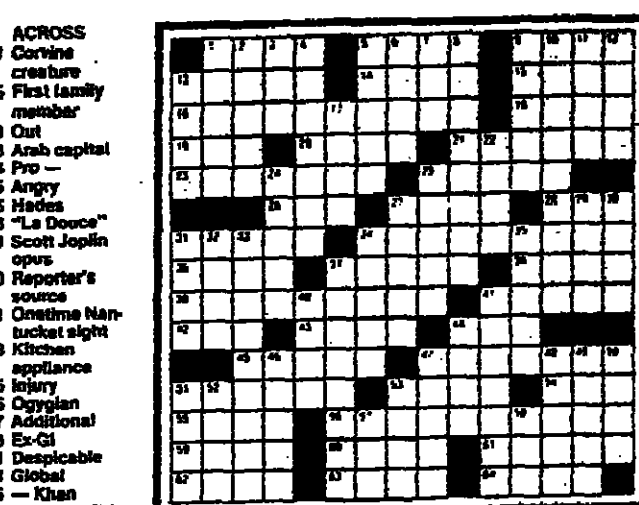
KILL, Ireland (R) — A European record \$4.1 million was paid at the Goffs sales in County Kildare Tuesday night for a yearling colt by the ill-fated English and Irish Derby winner Shergar.

The buyer was Sheikh Mohammed of Dubai who paid the world record price for a yearling of \$10.2 million for a Northern Dancer colt at the Keeneland sales in Kentucky last year.

The colt offered at Goffs is out of a Nijinsky mare and was the only Shergar colt in the catalogue.

THE Daily Crossword

By James E. Hinch, Jr.



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ACROSS
1 Corvine
5 First family member
9 Out
13 Arab capital
14 Pro—
15 Angry
16 Hades
18 "La Dooce"
19 Scott Joplin opus
20 Reporter's source
21 Orestes Hamlet's slight
23 Kitchen appliance
25 Injury
26 Oppugn
27 Additional
28 Ex-GI
31 Despicable
34 Global
35 — Kian
37 "The Man Who Was King"

DOWN
1 Erie or Panama
2 Elevated terrain
3 Galena is one
4 Temporal
5 Bellowing

6 Obsolete
7 Part of NATO: abbr.
8 Part of a movie title
9 Kind of flu
10 Waltz
11 Weapon: Fr.
12 — of the rat
13 See 30A
17 Vetch
22 Colored
24 — brookside (old Rome shorthand)
25 Former NYC daily
27 Cart off
29 Address Adams
30 Cultivate
31 Catwoman
32 Taj Mahal site
33 Wells "The War of —"
34 Move unpleasant

35 Inflict
37 For II
40 Hold up in use
41 Gossip
44 Same as 27D
46 Synthetic fabric
47 Brackish
48 "Bombs busting —"
49 Ingenious
50 Revolve
51 Festive event
52 Olympic games site of old
53 "Jacques — is Albus..."
54 Single
55 Ziegfeld

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FIRST RACE - 2.30 p.m.

For beginner horses
Distance: 1000 metres

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Khalid N. El Faiez	Jarrah	Owner	Mustafa	54
2- Alazlah Mohammad	Nofa	Owner	Yousef	52.5
3- Fheid Mitalak	El Anka	Owner	Yousef	52.5
4- Haroun Dailallah	El Barra	Owner	Yousef	52.5
5- Suliman Mohammad	Ghazi	Owner	Yousef	51
6- Mohammad Hassan	Hadban	Owner	Ahmad	48
7- Abdullah A. El Kadir	D. El Mshakar	Owner	Ahmad	48
8- Farhan Aly	M. Farhan	Owner	Ahmad	46.5
9- Mohammad A. El Hady	Dhalibih	Owner	Ahmad	46.5
10- Dary B. El Shabel	El Nahidiah	Owner	Ahmad	46.5
11- Abbas El Adwan	El Balqa	Owner	Dailallah	46.5
12- Suliman Khalaf	D. El Khaleem	Owner	Ahmad	54

SECOND RACE - 3.00 p.m.

For beginner horses
Distance: 1000 metres

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Khalid Suliman	Kasib	Owner	Ahmad	54
2- Yousef Faraj	Reem	Owner	Safim	52.5
3- Hamed El Jamaary	H. Maryam	Owner	Mousa	52.5
4- Talab A. El Kadir	M. Faiez	Owner	Yousef	52.5
5- Awadh El Jamaary	B. El Bar	Owner	Yousef	52.5
6- Aly Awad	M. Maen	Owner	Yousef	52.5
7- Dawish El Bakht	B. El Sahra	Owner	Thamin	49.5
8- Khalid El Dawish	H. El Reeh	Owner	Suliman	48
9- A. El Kareem Mohammad	Mashael	Owner	Yousef	46.5
10- Fozan A. El Kareem	Khwah	Owner	Dailallah	46.5
11- Khalid A. El Naby	H. El Mshakar	Owner	Fawaz	52.5
12- Yousef Mohammad	Gharib	Owner	Sead	46.5

THIRD RACE - 3.30 p.m.

For third class horses
Distance: 1000 metres

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Mamdouh El Adwan	Azizh	Owner	Yousef	53.5
2- Fheid Mitalak	El Anoud	Owner	Fawaz	53.5
3- Mohammad A. Dwaahy	Zaidan	Owner	Ahmad	53
4- Mohammad Mitalak	A. Elizz	Owner	Ahmad	53
5- Salel El Faiez	M. Sakhr	Owner	Mahmoud	53
6- Mohammad Ahmad	Fraih	Owner	Sead	51.5
7- Mohammad A. El Hady	F. Naour	Owner	Dailallah	51.5
8- Halel A. Ibraiz	Silab	Owner	Mousa	51.5
9- Mohammad Suliman	Sunayah	Owner	Ahmad	48.5

FOURTH RACE - 4.00 p.m.

For beginner horses
Distance: 1400 metres

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Fheid Mitalak	Mansour	Owner	Yousef	54
2- Mamdouh El Haddid	Bayan	Owner	Yousef	52.5
3- Ghaillo A. Jabir	S. Malik	Owner	Yousef	52.5
4- Nidhal B. El Hadeed	Ritash	Owner	Yousef	49.5
5- Nidhal B. El Hadeed	Ward	Owner	Dailallah	48
6- Bahjet Fanous	Ghazal	Owner	Fawaz	48
7- Izzat Ghandour	Hallim	Owner	Sead	46.5
8- Harry El Hadeed	Arobah	Owner	Ahmad	46.5

FIFTH RACE - 4.30 p.m.

For third class horses
Distance: 1400 metres

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- H.H. Late Sherif Nasir	El Hmsidy	Owner	Ibrahim	53
2- A. El Laif El Hadeed	S. El Wridh	Owner	Dailallah	53
3- Mamdouh El Hadeed	El Feyha	Owner	Yousef	51.5
4- Nidhal B. El Hadeed	El Khansa	Owner	Yousef	51.5
5- Serry Haddadin	A. Samra	Owner	Mostafa	50
6- Faisal Awad El Faiez	Husan	Owner	Mousa	50
7- Izzat Ghandour	Koban	Owner	Sead	48
8- Bahjet Fanous	Fawaz	Owner	Fawaz	48

THE ARAB PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.

Invitation for Tender Prequalification

APM intends to invite tenders in November 1984 for the renovation of the existing factory premises in Salalem — Salt and for the construction of additional new facilities.

The renovation work includes a complete redevelopment of most of the existing storage and production areas, the provision of a central chilled water system and the up-grading of existing electro-mechanical services.

The new facilities include workshop, stores, fire water pumping station, car service facility and car sheds.

Local and international contractors who have experience in this type of work and who wish to be considered for invitation to bid must be prequalified.

Prequalification questionnaires may be obtained by applying in writing or by telex to the address below, or could be collected at APM offices in Salt (Salalem area) against an official authorisation.

Two copies of the completed questionnaire should be returned to that address by Nov. 7, 1984.

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Cinema AL-HUSSEIN
Tel: 22117
THE DESTITUTE PEOPLE
Arabic film (Colour)
Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

Cinema RAINBOW
Tel: 25155
ENNIE
(Colour)
3:30 6:00 8:30 10:30 p.m.

Cinema ZAHARAN
Tel: 28171
THE BITTER HERO
Italian film (Colour)
Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

Cinema OPERA
THE BORDERS
(Colour)
"Arabic Film"
Abdeli, behind ALIA offices

Cinema PALESTINE
Tel: 22117
1- THE AWFUL REVENGE
2- THE STUBBORN MCWADE (Colour)
Performances: 12-3-7

Cinema RAGHADAN
Tel: 22198
COOL
"Indian" (Colour)
Performances: 12-3-5:30-8

Volkswagen leads way into China car market

PEKING (R) — The West German motor company Volkswagen (V.W.) Wednesday signed the first foreign passenger car production deal with China, but it may well not be the last as other major international manufacturers line up to hit the Chinese market.

Volkswagen chief Mr. Carl Hahn signed the contract for the production of Santana saloon cars during a visit by West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl to China.

The agreement to set up the Shanghai Volkswagen Automotive Company (SVW) demands an initial capitalisation of 200 million marks (\$65 million) and 500 million marks (\$160 million) of investment from both sides over the next six years.

The deal follows many months of jockeying for a production contract between V.W. and the French firm Citroen, which is still a candidate for an agreement, foreign industry sources said.

The Japanese motor giant Nissan has also been eyeing the Chinese market, initially for production of small trucks but probably later for saloon cars.

In front of V.W. and the other firms are American Motors Corporation (AMC) with a \$51 million utility vehicle production plant in Peking and Japan's Daihatsu motors with a mini-truck assembly deal.

Mr. Hahn told reporters that

V.W. took 50 per cent of the deal, the Shanghai Tractor and Automobile Corporation (STAC) 25 per cent, the Bank of China Shanghai Trust and Consultancy 15 per cent and the China National Automotive Industry Corporation 10 per cent.

STAC is providing two factories in Shanghai and most of the existing machinery and plant under the 25-year contract.

Mr. Hahn said that by the end of the decade the plant, which already assembles Santanas from kits, would be producing 20,000 cars for the domestic market and 100,000 V.W. engines which would supply the cars, with the balance being exported back to V.W.

It would also have a built-in technical capacity to boost output to 30,000 units in a short time to meet market demand.

Locally-produced content of the Santanas is now about 30 per cent which Mr. Hahn said should rise to 90 per cent by 1991.

"We will see step by step how things will move on (but) we expect the joint venture to be profitable soon," Mr. Hahn said.

Although China has big plans to develop its motor industry there are potential problems for cars, mainly because there is no genuine individual market, no proper domestic parts industry and China's current major need is for trucks.

Biman will resume full international flights today

DHAKA (R) — The Bangladesh national airline Biman will resume full international flights Thursday following a three-week strike by pilots and flight engineers.

Biman managed to operate some of its international flights during the strike by using expatriate pilots.

The strikers, who were demanding higher pay and benefits, said on Monday they were returning to work at the request of President Hossain Mohammad Ershad.

"The president has assured to consider our demands sympathetically," they said in a statement.

Mr. A.R. Yusuf, minister in charge of civil aviation, said Biman had increased the crews' pay and benefits by 44.5 per cent.

He said the airline had operated 83 flights out of a scheduled 152 during the strike and incurred a loss of nearly \$4 million.

Biman resumed a full domestic service Tuesday.

Meanwhile, Ershad Wednesday ordered the reinstatement of 200 bank employees dismissed in 1982, an official statement said.

The 200 were among 11,000 bank workers sacked for taking part in what the government of former President Abdul Sattar said was an illegal strike demanding higher pay and benefits.

President Ershad last month set up a committee, following appeals by the sacked employees, to review their cases.

Other bank workers are expected to be reinstated gradually, official sources said.

Dollar gains more power

LONDON (R) — The dollar made further gains on European currency markets Wednesday but fell back from an early high of 3.1020 German marks, traders said. In a timely warning to speculators, the West German central bank stepped into the daily fixing in Frankfurt for the first time for 10 days, selling \$12.95 million as the U.S. currency was set at 3.0976 marks. It closed Tuesday at 3.0822. Initial market speculation Wednesday suggesting central bank intervention during trading in Asia to stop the latest dollar surge was widely discounted. Over the past week the U.S. currency has been making steady gains from around the three-mark level fuelled by expectations that American interest rates will remain high. In London sterling firmed slightly to \$1.2250 from its opening, but was still down on Tuesday's close of \$1.2285 as prospects of an imminent cut in interest rates faded.

Jordanian companies modernise operations

LONDON (LPS) — An engine overhaul plant being built by Alia — the Royal Jordanian Airlines — on the Marka airport in Amman, due for commissioning soon, will be one of the most modern in the Middle East.

Ardrox of Bourne Head in southern England was awarded the £500,000 contract to supply and complete non-destructive testing equipment in a turnkey operation which includes installation, commissioning and long-term technical and on-site training.

The plant will be able to overhaul and recondition commercial airline engines. A feature of the Ardrex installation is that it has been fully approved by all the major commercial manufacturers.

The installation consists of a line for primary and secondary cleaning of engine components and assemblies prior to inspection, an Ardrex Carousel automatic wet process system, a magnetic particle inspection bench for detecting defects in ferrous components and an electrostatic dye penetrant inspection system for finding trouble in non-ferrous components.

Meanwhile, the Jordanian Electric Power Company has placed an order through consulting engineers Kennedy and Donkin for 34 completed distribution cabinets. This is for a major rural electrification scheme.

Most of the cabinets will be pole-mounted and all are fitted with British standard "J" type fuses. The orders from Jordan are part of a larger contract for which Febrikat is also supplying cross arms, other steel work and insulators.

The electrical products division of Febrikat has enjoyed sustained growth and expansion since its formation two years ago.

Lufthansa training course ends

AMMAN — Advanced and comprehensive course for 14 travel agents in Jordan ended here Wednesday and was labelled a success, by the organisers.

The week-long course was organised and sponsored by the Lufthansa area management in Amman.

The airline's Near East sales manager, Mr. H.A. Buhmester who travelled from Frankfurt especially for the course lectured on tariffs and sales and also showed films on Lufthansa's special services.

A luncheon party was held Wednesday by the Lufthansa representative in Jordan, Mr. Karin Joury, for the participants and the Lufthansa sales staff at the Holiday Inn to mark the end of the course.

British high court fines Scargill, NUM

LONDON (R) — Mr. Arthur Scargill, leader of Britain's striking miners, was fined £1,000 (\$1200) and his union was ordered to pay £200,000 (\$240,000) Wednesday for contempt of the high court.

Judge Sir Donald Nicholls said the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) could not be allowed to regard itself above the law and defy a court order banning it from enforcing the seven-month-old pit walk-out with threats to non-strikers.

About 20 per cent of miners in the state-run coal industry have refused to join the strike, called in protest against plans to close unprofitable collieries with a loss of 20,000 jobs.

Saying he did not think it was

appropriate to send Mr. Scargill to prison, the judge gave him 28 days to pay his fine.

If he fails to do so, the prospect of jail would arise again for the miners' leader, who has refused to appear before the court and says he is prepared to go to prison for his beliefs.

The judge warned the NUM that unless its fine was paid within 14 days he would consider seizing the union's assets of £4.7 million (\$5.6 million).

"A great and powerful trade-

union with large membership has decided to regard itself above the law," Judge Nicholls said.

The wilful disobedience has been committed with maximum publicity by a large and powerful body bent on saying to its members and the whole nation that it is untouchable.

Wednesday's contempt action was brought by two working miners who had won an earlier high court order that prohibited the NUM from describing the strike as official and telling miners not to cross picket lines.

The order was defied by Mr. Scargill in television interviews and by the union in a statement from its national executive.

A petition signed by 500 Scargill supporters, including trade

union leaders and left-wing members of parliament, was circulated in drizzling rain outside the court.

"We jointly repeat... the so-called contempt of the high court by repeating collectively that this strike is official," the petition said.

Among its signatories were the opposition Labour Party's leading militant in parliament, Mr. Tony Benn, and the head of the Labour-run Greater London Council, Mr. Ken Livingstone.

In Yorkshire, about 1,200 pickets gathered outside Denby Grange colliery in a vain attempt to stop four men going to work. Police said stones were thrown and one picket was injured. No arrests were reported.

Judge Nicholls said a formal

order fining Mr. Scargill and the NUM would not be issued until Monday, giving them time to come before the court with arguments against his ruling.

"Even now they will have a further opportunity to change their minds and attitude," he said.

A senior member of the NUM's executive, Mr. Roy Ottey, resigned his seat Tuesday in protest against Mr. Scargill's defiance of the high court. Mr. Ottey, a local magistrate, said he was unwilling to break the law.

Leaders of the union and the National Coal Board are due to meet Thursday for another attempt to resolve the dispute, but officials on both sides were wary of predicting a breakthrough.

Philips, Siemens reported planning \$900m project

AMSTERDAM (R) — Two of West Europe's largest electronics companies, Philips of the Netherlands and Siemens of West Germany, are planning a \$900 million joint project to develop highly-advanced electronic chips, according to Dutch television.

The project, intended to help Europe reduce a lead which the United States and Japan have established in micro-electronics, is

due to be officially announced by Philips on Thursday, a TV evening news bulletin said Tuesday night.

A Dutch economics ministry spokesman confirmed that the two companies planned a large joint project to develop new chips, but refused to give figures. A Philips spokesman declined comment ahead of Thursday's press conference.

The news bulletin, produced by

the Netherlands Public Broadcasting Organisation (NOS), said the projects were worth some three billion guilders (about \$900 million). Philips would provide about one third of this sum and Siemens half.

The remainder would come from the Dutch and West German governments.

The Dutch would provide 200 million guilders (\$60 million) and

West Germany 300 million marks (\$90 million).

The two companies would concentrate on the development of "superchips", which could contain far more circuits than present-day electronic chips, the television report said.

Philips said last June it was considering cooperation over micro-electronic chips to improve its activities in this area. Industry ana-

lysts expected Siemens to be its partner, saying the two European electronic giants were well placed to combine forces in this sector.

Philips is the world's largest producer of household electric goods, but it is not so deeply involved in computers or other advanced electronics. Siemens, on the other hand, has concentrated more heavily on advanced electronic systems.

New Delhi broadens strike ban

NEW DELHI (R) — The Indian government Wednesday extended a ban on strikes in the coal industry to head off a threatened stoppage from Thursday at mines that supply all of south India.

The government invoked the essential services maintenance act (ESMA), under which a strike can be dismissed or a person inciting others to strike can be arrested, to cover all coal firms.

Leaders of the 80,000 miners at Singareni, in the southern state of Andhra Pradesh, have called a strike from Thursday in support of demands for increased pay.

Power stations, cement plants and other key installations in south India depend on these mines and would have to shut down if their coal supply was cut. That was what made the government invoke the ESMA, a senior government official told Reuters.

The government used the act in July, banning strikes in the country's other coal mines but excluding the Singareni mines.

The ban in July was imposed after a two-day stoppage in June by a quarter of the total workforce cut production by up to 50 per cent in eastern India, one of the country's five main coal producing regions.

The Singareni mines account for about 10 per cent of national output, which was 138.4 million tonnes in the 1983-84 financial year ending last March.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Shares were quietly firmer at the close after their initial dip in this trading, dealers said. Operators were disappointed with Tuesday's U.K. M3 data but felt a cut in bank base rates had been postponed rather cancelled. The FTSE 100 index at 1430 GMT was up 0.4 at 1137.0.

The market was featureless apart from the Brooke Bond/Unilever takeover bid and leaders closed showing slight gains after the earlier opening. Lucas gained 4p to 230 after 212. Thorn rose 3p to 421 after 417 while ICI added 4p to 666.

Government bonds were firmer with gains of up to 5/16 point at the short end. Golds and U.S. shares were quietly lower.

Brooke Bond gained 8p at 124 after 125. Unilever increased its offer for the company, for the final time, to 125p per share, which values Brooke Bond at some £389 million. Brooke Bond conditionally approved the latest bid, providing Unilever gives satisfactory employee assurances. Unilever returned to its overnight level of £10.35, after 10.15, on the revised bid.

Banks were steady with Barclays unchanged at 517 after 514, as was Natwest at 549 after an early gain of 3p. Oils were quietly lower with B.P. off 2p at 496 and Shell down 2p at 668. Harris Queensway was down 2p at 174, after 176, following Tuesday's results, dealers added.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One sterling	1.2245/55	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3176/79	Canadian dollars
	3.0955/65	West German marks
	3.4905/15	Dutch guilders
	2.5450/65	Swiss francs
	62.56/59	Belgian francs
	9.4875/4950	French francs
	1913.00/1915.00	Italian lire
	247.80/90	Japanese yen
	8.7100/7200	Swedish crowns
	8.8950/9050	Norwegian crowns
	11.9000/2000	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	337.60/338.10	U.S. dollars

THE BETTER HALF. By Harris

Copyright 1984 The Register and Tribune Syndicate, Inc. HARRIS

JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Hans Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

DITIO

SUDOE

JEDGAG

BRUMEN

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

ANSWER: BLOOM FENCE MUSLIN LIQUID

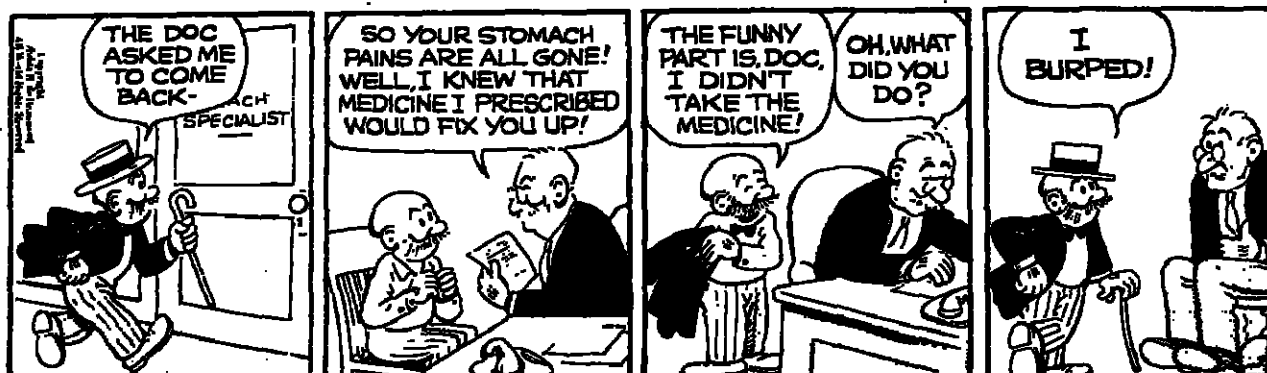
Yesterday's Jumble: BLOOM FENCE MUSLIN LIQUID

Answer: What the doctor said when the patient complained of ringing in his ears—YOU'RE SOUND AS A BELL.

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR THURS., OCTOBER 11, 1984

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The early day is very good for you to get into the details of money and possessions, especially with newcomers in your life who have considerable experience in financial matters.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Make the collections possible and then pay your pressing bills since later some situation from the past will take time.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You have fine judgment in the morning and can handle important matters well, but later, delays deter your progress.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Early schedule your time and activities well and then carry through despite any delays that may come up.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Contacting some influential person early can bring you fine new ideas but don't let go of others you may have, either.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) If you contact bigwigs early, you are apt to gain the backing you need for whatever your purpose, then handle routines well.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You are inspired how to gain your finest aspirations early, so go right after them without procrastination.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You have good ideas how to become more successful and have greater business know-how, so carry through without delay.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Long talks with associates can bring fine results today, and later do not discuss your prejudices with others.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) If you handle your work with greater insight, you may have greater benefits accruing.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Look to industrious and progressive friends for the aid you need in gaining personal aims.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Have guests in who are accomplished in the evening, but make arrangements early for best results.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Morning is best time to handle communications of all sort, and tonight be very careful while out driving.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be very good at business and have the feet squarely on the ground and would do very well when working with others of pretty much the same nature, so be sure to give as fine an academic education as possible. One who has vision.

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1984

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You will need to step up your pace today if you want to get much of value put in motion, for you will feel you are deprived of certain luxuries.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) It's fine to plan to gain more holdings, but be sure you do not neglect those you have at present.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Morning is fine for going to your favorite barber or beauty shop and improving your appearance.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Important you get that civic program started which you have been planning for some time.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Rely on a couple of prominent persons to assist you either in business or personal matters now.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) A good day to plan either a change of address or an improvement or addition to present residence, but act quickly.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You get many fine ideas for future activities, so make notations of them or you could forget them later.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Know what it is that your mate wants out of life and try to be of assistance. This brings greater happiness between you.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) String along with associates today since the planets are most favorable to them.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Be very cooperative with those who work with you and step up production considerably.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Make arrangements early for having the good time you desire and later in the day it can be yours.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) The ideas of kin are better than yours for the next few days, so listen carefully to what they have to suggest.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) A fine day to plan with allies how to be more productive. Any problematical affairs can be straightened out.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will, early in life, want to be prosperous and can do so since there is an early understanding of what path to take in order to be successful. Therefore, it is necessary that a good education be provided in order to make the most of the potential here.

Bush, Ferraro gear up for televised debate

WASHINGTON (R) — Vice President George Bush and his Democratic contender Geraldine Ferraro geared up Wednesday for a televised debate Thursday night that has taken on unexpected importance in the U.S. presidential campaign.

The confrontation is set for Philadelphia in a political atmosphere sharply altered since Sunday when Democratic Party underdog Walter Mondale was widely seen as the victor in the first of two scheduled television debates with President Reagan.

That clash on domestic issues brought new life into what had been a somewhat desultory campaign in which Mr. Reagan had taken a big opinion poll lead, and it has thrust the Bush-Ferraro meet into the media limelight.

Ms. Ferraro, a battling New Yorker who has brought both zest and controversy to an otherwise lacklustre Mondale drive for the Nov. 6 election, will be trying to build on the momentum Mr. Mondale's debating victory generated.

One issue likely to draw her special attention is that of old age social security benefits. Mr. Mondale claimed Tuesday he had forced Mr. Reagan to change policy

on this subject.

Mr. Mondale accused Mr. Reagan on Sunday of having planned large social security cuts after entering office in 1980 and on Tuesday he alleged that a Reagan statement saying the president had no plans to cut benefits in the future was change of policy.

Mr. Reagan denied any shift in policy and said through a spokesman that Mr. Mondale was trying to frighten the elderly and should be ashamed of himself.

But Mr. Mondale replied by asking: "Why are we to believe this pledge, given on the eve of the 1984 election, any more than the almost identical pledge made on the eve of the 1980 election?"

Ms. Ferraro was also likely to raise the issue of massive government budget deficits that Mr. Mondale hit hard on Sunday, in the hope of putting Mr. Bush on the defensive as Mr. Mondale did to Mr. Reagan.

But one subject her aides say

she will not raise is that of Mr. Reagan's age, an issue Mr. Mondale has also refused to comment on despite assertions by leading Democrats Tuesday that the 73-year-old president was looking and acting old.

Mr. Reagan looked unsure of himself and unusually hesitant several times on Sunday and even his close aides judged his performance as being below par.

The president, who survived similar attacks in 1980 and successfully shrugged them off, again seemed unworried. "I'll challenge him to an arm wrestle any time," he told reporters.

The issue of President Reagan's advanced age is being revived by critics in light of his lacklustre campaign debate performance against Walter Mondale on Sunday.

"He looked old, he acted old," said congressman Tony Coelho, a top Democratic Party strategist, in assessing the 73-year-old Republican president's debate performance.

"President Reagan was... confused, ill at ease, incoherent," Senate Democratic Leader Robert Byrd added. "In some instances he had trouble coming up with words."

Deng calls for strong Europe

PEKING (R) — Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping told West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl Wednesday that the emergence of a strong Europe had helped change China's old view that world war was inevitable, West German officials said.

Mr. Deng said at a meeting with the chancellor in the Great Hall of the People he was encouraged to see that despite differences Mr. Kohl and French President Francois Mitterrand continued towards a unified Europe.

The New China News Agency reported that Mr. Deng told Mr. Kohl: "We are convinced that Europe wants peace and we hope to see a united, coordinated and powerful Europe."

Until several years ago, in-

fluenced by the policies of former Chairman Mao Tse-tung, China believed nuclear conflict would inevitably arise as part of the process of history.

Mr. Deng was quoted by the officials as saying a strong Europe was one of the major factors in transforming this view and in guaranteeing peace, although he realised that some European nations were not yet ready for full unification.

Mr. Deng said his view of a unified Europe ultimately embraced Eastern as well as Western Europe, the officials said.

China is scheduled to have its fifth round of talks on normalising relations with the Soviet Union next week in Peking. The ideological rift between the two countries

opened more than 20 years ago. During Mr. Kohl's visit, the Chinese have made it clear that there has been no breakthrough so far to better Sino-Soviet relations.

However, both Mr. Kohl and the Chinese leaders said during their meetings that despite current problems of contact with Moscow, the search for mutual accommodation must continue.

China has repeatedly said that any nuclear disarmament must begin in the Soviet Union and the United States.

But it sees concerted political action by Europe as presenting an important alternative voice.

The 80-year-old Deng, who stands only a little over 1.5 metres, greeted the busy chancellor in the Great Hall of the People.

Gandhi: War clouds looming on horizon

NEW DELHI, India (Agencies) — Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, claiming that India was facing new threats and challenges, has said "war clouds were looming large," according to press reports Wednesday.

Her statement, made while addressing troops in New Delhi on Tuesday, apparently alluded to Pakistan and the superpowers although the prime minister did not specify.

"Those who speak of peace were preparing for war and building stockpiles of sophisticated weapons," Mrs. Gandhi said in an apparent reference to Pakistan.

The Indian leader said Foreign navies carrying nuclear weapons "had ringed the country's seas and posed a new threat which called for (India's) greater vigilance and operational preparedness," the mass circulation Hindustan Times reported.

Mrs. Gandhi has repeatedly criticised the superpowers for "mil-

itarizing" the Indian Ocean and has said this endangers her country's security.

She said India's economic difficulties "have been compounded" by the arms race in South Asia, but added: "We have come out of the woods and could compete even with developed nations," she daily reported.

"War clouds were looming large on the country's horizon and there was talk of war in the air," Mrs. Gandhi was quoted as saying. She cautioned her countrymen against "complacency in defence matters" because India now faces "new threats and challenges," the newspaper said.

Meanwhile violence between India's Hindu and Muslim communities spread Wednesday with authorities clamping a 24-hour curfew on a town in the western state of Maharashtra and curfews continuing in several other places.

The Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency quoted police as say-

ing 35 people were arrested in Nalgonda in Maharashtra after 33 people suffered knife wounds and angry crowds clashed and set fire to buildings.

An indefinite curfew was enforced in the town of Mamhat Bhanjan in northern Uttar Pradesh state where riots erupted on Saturday.

Police said a magistrate was killed in fresh violence which flared during a two-hour curfew relaxation on Monday and a child whose house was set on fire died Tuesday of burns.

PTI quoted an official spokesman as saying paramilitary troops and armed police were conducting a house-to-house search for arms in Mamhat Bhanjan. The spokesman said 68 people had been arrested.

Dusk-to-dawn curfews also continued in Himmatnagar and Palampur towns in western Gujarat state, where communal violence broke out on Monday.

Police attack demonstrators in Panama

PANAMA CITY, Panama (AP) — Riot police, firing rifles and swinging rubber truncheons, attacked a group of anti-government demonstrators in downtown Panama City early Wednesday, injuring scores and arresting at least 50, witnesses said.

The attack that broke up an all-night protest rally at Cathedral Plaza came on the eve of Nicolas Ardito Barletta's inauguration as the first directly elected civilian president in Panama in 16 years.

Eugenio Morice, an organizer of the rally, said about 300 or 400 anti-riot police, who are known as "Dobermans" after a badge they wear that depicts a barking Doberman Pinscher, participated in the attack at 0700 GMT.

He said it was impossible to estimate the number of people injured, but claimed there were scores, and said he saw one man fall to the ground bleeding profusely from a head wound.

Morice and other witnesses, who requested anonymity for fear of reprisals, said more than 1,000 demonstrators were gathered in the plaza when police unleashed the assault.

One member of the riot squad confirmed that gunshots were

fired and said at least 50 people were arrested. He identified himself only by his last name, Arcia.

The all-night vigil was called to dramatise widespread allegations of fraud in the May 6 presidential elections.

Ardito Barletta was elected with the support of the military and the official Revolutionary Democratic Party by a margin of 1,713 votes out of some 640,000 cast. He is to be inaugurated Thursday.

Austria would grant asylum to East Germans

VIENNA (R) — Austria said it was ready to grant provisional asylum to the East German embassy occupying the West German embassy in Prague and seeking asylum in the West, the Austrian News Agency APA said.

Austrian Chancellor Fred Sinowatz told APA that Austria had not been asked by East or West Germany or Czechoslovakia to act as mediator in talks over the fate of the refugees.

A spokesman for the chancellor's office was not immediately available for comment.

Austria is always ready in principle to act as mediator, Mr. Sinowatz said.

"Sinowatz stressed further that Austria would naturally continue its tradition of a humanitarian ref-

ugee policy. Austria is therefore ready to make itself available as a provisional asylum for the East German refugees," APA said.

No official word has issued from East Berlin or Bonn on the sensitive talks about the fate of the East Germans, numbering more than 130, who entered the embassy more than two weeks ago in an attempt to get to the West.

In Bonn, government spokesman Juergen Sudhoff said West Germany was grateful for the Austrian offer, but indicated that it was unlikely to solve the embassy problem.

The problem was between the two German states and could only be solved through the cooperation of East Germany, Mr. Sudhoff said.

NATO seeks to emphasise non-nuclear defence needs

BRUSSELS, Belgium (AP) — NATO defence ministers open a two-day nuclear strategy session Thursday at a time when the alliance is seeking to direct public attention away from nuclear issues.

U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger and ministers from 12 other North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) countries will gather at the Italian resort town of Stresa for their regular fall meeting.

Their second session of the year comes as the Western alliance is pushing hard to focus attention on what it calls an urgent need to improve NATO's ability to fight a conventional war.

Senior NATO officials have stressed in recent interviews that they view the alliance's most controversial nuclear issue — the deployment of 572 U.S.-made cruise and Pershing 2 missiles in Western Europe — to have been defused by the successful start of deployment last December.

Greece to press harder for Spain's EC entry

MADRID (R) — Greek President Constantine Karamanlis has said a unified Europe could play a major role in easing world tensions and also promised to press harder for Spanish membership in the European Community.

Officials quoted him as telling a state dinner given by King Juan Carlos Tuesday night: "A unified Europe can make a decisive contribution towards easing world political and economic tension."

Greece previously offered limited backing for Spanish membership in the European Community. Mr. Karamanlis said, but now "this cooperation can be broadened and intensified."

Spain plans to conclude its negotiations with the Community by the end of this year in order to become a member by 1986.

Mr. Karamanlis lauded the role of King Juan Carlos and Queen Sofia in Spain's transition from the authoritarian system of the late Gen. Francisco Franco to a modern democratic monarchy.

"I have known the King and Queen since their youth and my predictions for their success have been justified," he said.

King Juan Carlos was crowned King in 1975 after the death of Gen. Franco, who had ruled Spain for 36 years.

Mr. Karamanlis' statements marked an apparent easing of tension arising from his refusal in 1981 to greet the royal couple when they attended the funeral of former Queen Frederika of Greece in Athens.

Australian opposition leader shrugs off opinion poll plunge

SYDNEY (R) — Australian opposition leader Andrew Peacock Wednesday shrugged off opinion polls showing his popularity had plunged to a record low.

But he conceded in a radio interview that his "little crook" jibe at Prime Minister Bob Hawke during a major political row over organised crime had damaged his appeal to voters at the start of campaigning for general elections on Dec. 1.

Mr. Peacock said he was undaunted by a Morgan Gallup poll which made him the most unpopular national political leader in Australia's history. The poll said he had the support of only 22 per cent of the voters compared with 69 for Mr. Hawke.

An opinion poll published last week by the Sydney Morning Herald newspaper showed Mr. Peacock trailing Mr. Hawke by 25 per cent to 70 per cent.

"These sorts of polls have been notoriously wrong in the past," Mr. Peacock told a Sydney radio station.

The Morgan Gallup poll also showed that backing for the Labour government had leapt five points to 55 per cent which would return it to power with a greater

majority than its 25 seat-margin in March 1983.

Support for the opposition Liberal-National Party coalition dropped to 37 per cent from 42 per cent, and backing for minor parties remained at eight per cent.

The poll measured the slump in Mr. Peacock's fortunes late last month after Mr. Hawke's wife, Hazel, said her husband had burst into tears at a press conference because their daughter was a heroin addict.

Mr. Peacock set about wooing voters immediately after Mr. Hawke announced the Dec. 1 election on Monday.

"It is a helluva hard task. I know that, but it does not daunt me," he said.

Mr. Peacock, who took over as opposition leader after Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser's election defeat by Mr. Hawke, lost further ground last month in a savage parliamentary attack on Mr. Hawke over his handling of organised crime and drug peddling.

Mr. Peacock admitted that his labelling of Mr. Hawke as a "little crook" and "pervert of the law" would have had an adverse initial impact.

COLUMNS 7 & 8

Woman held in closet for 12 years

POLISTENA, Italy (AP) — Police have freed a 32-year-old woman from a closet where she was jailed by her family for more than a decade for flirting, officials said Tuesday. Stella Lamasana was being treated in a local hospital for anemia and multiple non-malignant tumours, police official Matteo Mancosa told the Associated Press. He said in a telephone interview that the woman was unused to light after her imprisonment and had asked to eat her meals in the dark. Mancosa said the woman claimed she was locked up by her parents 12 years ago "for flirting with a young man" — an ancient punishment for women in the town of Polistena and surrounding areas of the southern Calabria region. He said police raided the house of Miss Lamasana's parents in an unrelated search on Monday and found the woman in a closet under the staircase. The closet contained only a bare mattress and was "littered with dust and human excrement," he said.

Grieving Australian commits suicide

ABERGAVENNY, Wales (R) — An Australian whose Welsh girl friend committed suicide after calling off their wedding flew 19,000 kilometres to Britain on a one-way ticket to kill himself the night before her funeral, a coroner here found. "Neil joined Susan last night," read the final entry for last Aug. 20 in Neil Browne's diary. The 30-year-old Australian, of Bundorra, Victoria state, was discovered dead in nearby Pontypool in a fume-filled car, the inquest was told Tuesday.

Thugs rob blind man of 80

BIRMINGHAM, England (R) — A frail, blind Indian of 80 has been beaten up by two young thugs and robbed of savings for a trip home to see relatives. A police spokesman here said Tuesday night: "It was the most cowardly, despicable and cruel crime I've ever come across." The youths tricked their victim by offering him help in crossing a road as he left a post office with cash savings for an air ticket. Then they frogmarched Sham Lal Bhutta, who speaks no English and always carries a white stick, to a derelict building where they struck. Police are looking for two teenagers of West Indian appearance with him.

Huge whisky stockpile in Scotland

LONDON (AP) — Stockpiles of unsold Scotch whisky are so large that even if all of Scotland's distilleries were to close tomorrow it would take years to drain. A government report said Tuesday. Britain's National Economic Development Office said that distillers are currently working at less than half capacity and bottling plants at less than two-thirds in a bid to clear the backlog. "Even with a complete cessation of distillation, which is obviously impractical, the depletion of the existing surplus would take almost two years," the report said. According to the office, revenues from overseas sales of Scotch whisky declined last year to \$858 million (\$1.05 billion), a drop of \$13 million (\$16 million) from the previous year.

Robbers find surprise in bank bag

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (AP) — A robber spotted the bank bag under Emily Lebuvu's arm, as she walked along a street in nearby Krugersdorp. Then he pounced, snatched the bag and ran off. But the crime did not pay. The bag contained only 10 bottles of human urine. Mrs. Lebuvu, 32, works for a doctor and was en route to a laboratory to have the samples analysed.

S. African radio attacks anti-apartheid group

JOHANNESBURG (R) — State-run Radio South Africa Wednesday broadcast a detailed condemnation of an umbrella group opposed to South Africa's apartheid policies.

In a commentary programme which generally reflects government thinking, the radio urged tough action against the United Democratic Front (UDF), which it denounced as a front for the banned African National Congress (ANC).

"It is incumbent on the South African authorities to neutralise that which could lead to the implementation of what (Law and Order Minister Louis) Le Grange called 'the UDF's revolutionary goals' with whatever action is

deemed necessary," it said in what appeared to be part of a growing government campaign against the group.

The UDF's national executive was holding an emergency meeting Wednesday to discuss the organisation's future after Mr. Le Grange launched a strongly worded attack on it on Friday, leading to press speculation that it was about to be outlawed.

Rumours that the organisation had been banned Tuesday were denied Tuesday night by Mr. Le Grange's official spokesman.

The UDF claims two million members through affiliated groups opposed to South Africa's apartheid policy of racial segregation.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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BEWARE OF GIFTS

Both vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH
♦ J84
♥ AKQ
♦ K6
♣ KQ873

WEST ♦ K
♥ 765
♦ AQJ1097
♣ A92

EAST ♦ 732
♥ J10942
♦ 10
♣ J1054

SOUTH ♦ AQ10965
♥ 83
♦ 8543
♣ 6

The bidding: North East South West

1 NT Pass 4 ♦ Pass

Opening lead: Ace of ♦.

As declarer, it is wise to assume that the players to your left and right are trying their best to defeat you. (Those of you who claim that the player opposite you is also in on the act should find another game.) So if one of them suddenly turns round and tries to help you, you might want to ask yourself why this change of heart.

Four spades was a perfectly normal contract. Since South had no intention of playing anywhere else, the jump to game was a textbook bid.

West led the ace of diamonds and continued with a low diamond. East ruffed and dutifully returned a club to his partner's ace to complete the defensive book. Now West shifted to a heart.

Delighted to find himself in dummy, declarer wasted no time in taking the trump finesse. West gratefully won the singleton king for down one, and was quite content to concede the rest of the tricks to declarer.

South was rather naive to think that the trump finesse was going to work. If East did indeed have the king of trumps, West could have insured the contract's defeat by simply continuing with a diamond when in with the ace of clubs. East would have overruffed dummy for the setting trick.

West, however, knew that it was unlikely that his partner would be able to over-ruff, and that would give away the location of the king of trumps. He did the best he could by not continuing diamonds, but that should have been the tipoff. Declarer should have smiled knowingly after the heart shift and have led a trump to the ace — his only chance to get home was to catch West with a singleton king.

THE WEEKEND CROSSWORD

Edited by Herb Etkens

DIAMOND SETTING

By Olive Dean

- ACROSS**
1. Branch
4. Disport
9. Boy or girl
14. — (inches do)
18. Extract or
20. Banish
21. Welvety
22. Liberate TV
23. Sarnad
24. "Bloody" queen
25. Up to the
26. Time of
27. Malicious
28. Lighthouse
29. Object of
30. Attack
31. Seduce Milan
32. Illustration
33. Feet
34. Dead wrong
37. More obscured

- DOWN**
1. Surface
2. Hung, dog
3. Upbeat
5. Short test
6. Small songbird
7. Sing, cheerful
8. Town
9. Fishing spear
10. Mites feature
11. Ready, willing
12. One, prot.
13. Communications
14. Smaller device
15. Smoldering
16. Smoldering
17. Withstand
18. Hit the mark
19. To let
20. Of a continent
21. Flood amounts
22. Ranks
23. Ranks
24. Peter Lums
25. Polka band
26. Electronic
27. Polka band
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100. Polka band

Diagramless

19 x 19, by Nell McCarthy

- ACROSS**
1. Cockroach
2. Faint
3. Faint
4. Faint
5. Faint
6. Faint
7. Faint
8. Faint
9. Faint
10. Faint
11. Faint
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100. Faint

DOWN

1. Faint
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4. Faint
5. Faint
6. Faint
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19 x 19, by Nell McCarthy